PRICE THREE CENT

THE WARDEN'S GUIDE

Chief Game Warden is Distributing Pamphlet

NON-RESIDENTS HAVE LICENSE

James Hall Anderson, chief game and fish warden of Delaware, has prepared and is now distributing to the sportsmen of the State an official interpretation of the game laws, which are of interest to all gunners. The provisions of the Migratory Game Bird Treaty as entered into between this all. The pamphlet reads as follows:

The following birds are subject to the provisions of the Canadian Treaty and may be shot in Delaware, from half an hour before sunrise to sunset during the open season, but must not be sold and not more than a two-days' bag may be shipped in any one calendar week. Viclation of the treaty means a fine in a Federal Court of not over \$500, or six months' imprisonment, or both.

All ducks (except wood duck, or summer duck, eider duck and swan) open preparing. season October 16 to January 31; daily limit, 20.

Geese and Brandt-Cet. 16 to Jan. 31; daily limit, 8.

Rails and Sora-Sept. 1 to Nov. 1; daily limit, 25. Plover and Yellowlegs (except Up-

land plover) - Aug. 16 to Nov. 30; daily limit, 15, Woodcock-Nov. 15 to Dec. 31; daily

limit 6. Doves (in Kent and Sussex counties only)-Nov. 15 to Dec. 15; daily limit,

Snipe-Oct 16 to Jan. 31; daily limit

The above supercedes State law. The following game is subject to Delaware law only, and the open sea-

Q sail-Nov, 15 to Dec. 31; daily limit, Rabbit -Nov. 15 to Dec. 31; daily

limit. 6. Squirrel-Sept. 1 to Oct. 15; daily limit, 6.

Fox-Oct. 1 to April 30; daily limit, 6. (But foxes must not be killed befere the dogs and must not bo sold or shipped.)

Quail, rabbits, squirrels and foxes must not be killed between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise, and muskrats must not be shot within said hours, but may be trapped. Raccoon and Opossum -- Oct. 1 to Feb.

15; no daily limit. Mink and Skunk-Dec. 1 to March

25; no daily limit. Muskrat-Dec. 1 to March 25: no daily limit. (In New Castle county inland

and embanked meadows.) Muskrat-Dec. 1 to March 10; no daily limit. (In all other meadows of New Castle county).

Muskrat-Nov. 2) to March 25; no daily limit. (In Kent and Sussex coun-

Muskrats must not be hunted with 6.45 P. M. Christian Endeavor serdogs at any time or killed or trapped in vice. Topic: "Are you Afraid?" Luke time of flood or freshet. The otter is 12-1-12. protected the year around and also the reed bird.

No wild bird or animal (except muskrats, skunks and minks) shall be killed while the ground is covered with snov and all Sunday hunting is unlawful, and no nest or den shall be disturbed at any

Twenty birds and ten animals, law fully killed under Delaware law, may be shipped in any one day but affidavits contents be clearly noted on the pack- the dead who die in the Lord; even so would not stop here, he jumped when

Any person who has, himself, law fully killed any bird or animal protected by Delaware law only (and not included in the Canadian treaty, may sell the same in the county of his residence and restaurent keepers may buy the same from said person and serve them, cooked, to their patrons.

No wild bird or animal shall be killed at any time except those for which an open season is provided, but turkey buzzards, red-winged and crow-black birds and English sparrows may be killed a any time in any numbers and may be

shipped and sold without limit. Non-residents, including resident Aliens shall not hunt or fish in Delaware without a license. The cost of the hunting license is \$10.50 and of the fishing license \$3.50, and both may be procured from the undersigned.

Fishing laws may be sent on applica-

All stores receiving these leaflets are requested to tack copies on the wall and distribute them to their patrons and the press of the State is requested Taylor's Bridge, had this house set on to give the information herein contained the fullest publicity and the co-operation of the genera! public is solicited. JAMES HALL ANDERSON,

Chief Game and Fish Warden Dover, Delaware

Issued at Dover Sept. 18, 1918.

Guessford-Alfree Wedding

Mr. Levi Guessford son of Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Guessford, of the Levels, and Miss Dorothy Alfree daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Alfree, of Townsend. were quietly married at Blackbird on

Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Guessford will reside on a farm near Townsend.

The Transcript \$1.00 per year

ST. ANNE'S CHURCH NOTES

EPISCOPAL Sunday, November 10th The 24th Sunday after Trinity. Services: 10:30. Morning Prayer and

11.45, Sunday School session. 7.30, Evening Prayer and Address.

STRANGERS WELCOME AT ST. ANNE'S A cordial invitation is extended to strangers in town to come and worship with us and make St. Anne's Episcopa

Church their church home. THE BISHOP TO VISIT THE PARISH The Rt. Reverend F. J. Kinsman, D. country and Canada, are made clear to D., Bishop of the Diocese expects to visit St. Annes' Church, on the 11 Sunday in Advent, December 8th.

The Sunday School attendance was increased last Sunday by several new scholars. We have a fine corps of teachers and we all are anticipating a fine Christmas treat, Enroll now so as

not to miss it. Confirmation Instructions will be given at the Rectory on Tuesday afternoons, at a quarter after four o'clock. You are invited to join the class now

THE FURNACE REPAIRED

The church furnace was overhauled let it go. and thoroughly cleaned this week (the smoke flue being badly clogged) and we look for no further inconvenience from this source.

The Parish Branch of the Woman's Auxiliary is preparing a missionary box | Middletown Thursday night. There was to be sent to a clergyman in the Diocese of Maryland. A very enthusiastic meeting was recently held at the Rectory and reports show the work of the Auxiliary in excellent condition.

The flowers on the Altar on all Saints Day were in memory of departed Loved Ones. We would like to see every Sunday so memorialized. If you wish to secure a Sunday-speak to the President of the Chancel Guild. Miss Ethel Brady.

"If you were busy being right, You'd fin I yourse'f too busy, quite, To criticise your neighbor long Because he's busy being wrong.'

THE VISITATION OF THE SICK "When any person is sick, notice shall be given to the Minister of the Parish." (The Prayer Book).

"Is any sick among you? Let him call for the Elders of the Church.' (The Bible).

These quotations are simply to remind members of the parish of something which Christian people in these days, for various reasons, frequently neglect. Vuch might be written on the subject, but we simply quote from Bible and Prayer Book, and assure you of our readiness to respond to all such

Forest Church Notes

Sunday, November 10th, 1918. 10.30 A. M. Public worship with

11.45 A. M. Sunday School session, 2,30 P. M. : Armstrong Chapel Sunday School.

7 30 P. M. Evening service with ser-

left to the Endowment Fund of the emoloyed as a yard clerk on the new investments whose market value is over ion, at Mt. Pleasant. seven hundred dollars; and we all highly appreciate this evidence of Mrs. Vallanmust accompany each shipment and the desire for her prosperity. "Blessed are house here. Fearing that the train

> on next Monday, \$170,50,000 is the under the wheels of the caboose as he amount desired. Let us all enthusia; fell. tically contribute to this fund, which will be expended by the various organand welfare of our soldiers and sailors.

Eethesda Church Notes

Sunday, November 10th, 1918. 9.30 A. M. Brotherhood Devotional Meeting.

I0.30 A. M. Preaching by Rev. Alfred Smith, D. D., of Wyoming, Del., the wound and made the patient comand a former pastor of this church, who was made district superintendent of Easton district while pastor here.

2.00 P. M. Sunday School session. 7.30 P. M. Evening worship with serious. sermon by Rev. Alfred Smith.

Farmhand Burns House

Charles O. Buckson, who lives on the D. M. and A. P. Corbit farm, near fire Sunday night by a Polish farmhand Buckson. The fire was first discovered by Mr. Buckson in the bedroom of the farmhand, who had left suddenly. Neighbors succeeded in getting most of the household goods out, as the house was build on old Colonial style, of brick and burned very slowly,

The fire engines of Middletown and Smyrna responded and held the fire under control.

Mr. Buckson seems to be the victim of some fire-bug, as his stables burned last year, when he lived on the Wilds farm, near Smyrna. Several of his horses died of some unknown disease The house loss was estimated at \$3000. The Corbits and Mr. Buckson are trying offi to locate the Pole.

the Past Week

Dame Nature is wearing her frost-

trimmed brown suit. Partridges scarce. Thanksgiving next.

Big crop of apples. Hog-killing time soon. Turkeys are trembling.

Leaves are everywhere. Corn-husking about over.

Buckwheat very popular. Autumnal season passing.

Christmas goods arriving. Pumpkin pies are in order. Wild geese are flying south.

Fine days for country hikes. The wishbone prophets are at work. It's easier to catch a cold than it is to

Many people in Berlin have never seen the American flag. But they will

before long. Hallowe'en was quietly observed in some masquerading and much jollity among the young folks, but little van-

dalism. You can find no better avestment than thrift stamps. It teaches you and the children to be saving and at the same time helps Uncle Sam to win the war and bring about peace.

MATINEE RACES at Smyrna Driving Park Saturday, November 9, 1918 Some of the best horses from Sudlersville, Dover, Middletown and Smyrna. Any enjoying good racing go down.

John Heldmyer Jr., Real Estate Broker, North Broad street, has sold the George R. Johnson farm, near Christiana, to Mr. William L. Elliott. Mr. Elliott has purchased this farm for

Christmas packages for 2,500,000 or nore American soldiers who will be in France during the holiday season this year will be delivered under an arrange ment with the Red Cross, the war De partment has announced.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the Post Office for week ending Oct 31st, 1918: Mrs. Rebecca Anderson Miss Marion Comly, Wiss Lizzie Drissit, Vies Olevia Holmes, James Burris, Samuel Came, John Harris, Charles

SERIOUS ACCIDENT

Richard Kemmer, aged 19 years, whose home is in Cannojoharie, N. Y., met with a most horrible accident here Sunday morning. When in alighting from a fast moving freight train he lost his balance and was carried under the train, having his right foot cut off. Kemmer is an employee of the firm

Wednesday evening, Prayer Meeting. of Fred T. Ley, who are building the Mrs. Catherine W. Vallandigham, shell-loading plant of the Marlin-Rockwhose death was so greatly lamented, well Company, near Port Penn, being Forest Presbyterian Church, gilt edged railroad line, with the Delaware divis-

Kemmer had worked all night and was off duty and had boarded a passdigham's love for Forest Church and her ing freight to return to his boarding saith the Spirit; for they rest from their the train was running fast about 100 labors; and their works do follow them." yards above the station. He landed The United Work Campaign will begin on an enbankment and was thrown

Kemmer displayed the greatest of nerve after the accident, After the izations in ministering to the comfort wheels of the caboose had passed over his foot he arose and attempted to walk. Finding it impossible, he stooped and removed his shoe, when the entire front portion of his foot fell from his stocking.

He was then carried to the station on a stretcher, and Dr. Edward M. Vaughan, who was summoned, dressed fortable. He was later attended by Dr. D. W. Lewis, and by him sent to the Delaware Hospital in Wilmington, where his condition is considered very

He was at work trying to earn enough money to complete a college course, and was saving his money for that purpose. He displayed his greatest concern for it; mother in his hom : town and asked that his father be

whose name was not known by Mr. hospital shortly after his arrival there and amputation was necessary six inches above the ankle,

"Sale," November 16th

The Woman's Home Missionary So-ciety of Bethesda M. E. Church wish-will have the same office for Kent ing to conform to all government orders, has canceled its annual supper, which was booked some weeks since, flu epidemic. Instead of serving a War Work cooked supper, will transform it into a our fighters. 'sale' of many good things, consisting of home-made cakes, pies, live chickens, etc., which they wish you to buy and use in your separate homes. This sale will be held on Saturday, November 16th, morning and afternoon, at the office of Jesse L. Shepherd. Don't forget the date.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS DELAWARE IS IN THE REPUBLICAN COLUMN

Many Condensed News Items of Sussex County Gives Big Majority and Party Gains Both Branches of the State Legislature

IN THIS AND NEARBY POINTS UNITED STATES SENATE AND HOUSE REPUBLICAN

Baltimore Hundred, 400 Republican majority; Sussex County, 1200 Republican najority; Rural New Castle County between 300 and 400 Bepublican majority city of Wilmington, 156 Republican majority. The belief that patriotism is confined to no one party prevails in Delaware, particularly in the rural districts. Throughout the Srate the entire Republican ticket headed by Dr. L. Heisler Ball, for the U.S. Senate and Dr. Caleb R. Layton, for Congress was elected. Dr. Ball's majority over Willard Saulsbury, Democratic candidate, as recorded above is believed to be 1400.

In the General Assembly Republicans have gained control of both houses, having 11 out of 17 members in the Senate, and 24 out of 35 in the House.

In the Sixth Senatorial District, comprising Pencader and St. Georges Hundreds, Boyd McCoy, Republican, defeated Schrader, Democrat, by a majority of 30 in St. Georges, and 37 in Pencader making a total of 67,

T. Roseby McMullin Democrat was defeated for Sheriff of New Castle County by Joshua Crossland, Republican,

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE

STATE SENATE NEW CASTLE COUNTY First District-James W. Robertso

Second-*Thomas F. Gormley, D. Third-George W. Webster, R. Fourth-*John M. Walker, R. Fifth-J. F. Richards, R. Sixth-*Frank' R. Pool, P. Seventh-John E. Latta, D. Democrats, 2; Republicans, 5. KENT COUNTY

First District-Lewis M. Price, D. Second -* Robert Hollett, D. Third-J. Frank Allee, Jr., R. Fourth-*Charles D. Murphy, D. Fifth-Wallace S. Handy, R. Democrats, 3; Republicans, 2.

SUSSEX COUNTY First District-I. D. Short, R. Second-*Edward B. Brown, R. Third-Samuel N. Culver, D. Fourth-*Ira W. Long, R. Fifth-Charles G. Waples, D. Democrats, 2; Republicans, 3. Entire State-Democrats, 7; Republi

cans. 10. *Holding over.

REPRESENTATIVES NEW CASTLE COUNTY First District-Jacob Scheifele, R. Second-William Lyons, Jr., R. Third-Theodore W. Francis, R. Fourth-John E. McNabb, D. Fifth-John J. Mulvena, D. Sixth-William H. Danzenbaker, R. Seventh-Willard S. Gregg, R. Eighth-Aaron F. Klair, R. Ninth-Wm. D. Dean, R. Tenth-Joseph Quigley, D. Eleventh-Wm. C. Brooks, R. Twelfth-Edward Lester, Jr., R. Thirteenth - Alexander P. Corbit, 'R. Fourteenth-W. E. Hart, D.

Fifteenth Jefferson A. Staats, D. Democrats, 5; Republicans, 10. KENT COUNTY First District - T. J. Snow, R. Second-Garrett D. Paradee, D. Third-Abel Numbers, D. Fourth-John W. Smith. D. Fifth-Charles W. Hardesty, D. Sixth-James M. Sherwood, D. Seventh-William H. Jakes, R. Eighth-Jacob L. Soper, D. Ninth-James C. Hardesty, D. Tenth-Wallace S. Handy, R. Democrats, 7; Republicans, 3.

SUSSEX COUNTY First District-Harry E. Clendaniel,

Second-Charles W. Parker, R. Third-J. B. Lord, R. Fourth-J. E. Lloyd, R. Fifth-Harvey W. Hastings, D. Sixth-Benjamin F. Jones, R. Seventh-Elijah W. Bunting, R. Eighth-John W. Philips, D. Ninth-Hiram S Smith R Tenth-Charles E. Marsh, D. Democrats, 3; Republicans, 7. Entire House-Democrats, 15; Repubicans, 20.

A Fine Gray Eagle

A fine specimen of gray eagle was for several days on exhibition in the window of Mr. Ernest A. Truitt at the drug store on West Main, and drew big crowds of curious persons. It was a above described both as a preventive young fellow, but a whopper for all of that disease and also as a cure for vited to be present. No admission will that, measuring seven feet, two inches those catarrhal conditions so common in be charged. with wings expanded. It was shot by this latitude in winter and spring. Any-Mr. Charles Ellison, a wing being one trying this simple remedy will Don't say "I wish I could help fight broken. On Wednesday it was ex- never abandon it. the Hun." Go to it! boy or girl and pressed to the Wilmington Zoo, alget behind a fighter. There are about | though its right wing was broken and twenty thousand boys from Delaware it had neither eaten nor drank in three defending the colors and they need your days, it seemed to be in good condition, its bold eyes flashing a calm defiance at all the sightseers. The Scribe offered Home and Woman's Foreign Missionary had no takers. Reason, the eagle never business of each auxiliary was transactthe dazzling sun itself.

Notice

OBITUARY

the Civil War, died at his late residence

on Lake street, on Monday morning at 11.15 o'clock, in the 79th year of his age. He was born September 6th, 1840, near Smyrna, this State, and at the age of five years, went with his uncle on the farm now known as the George F. Brady homestead, near this town. When the dark clouds of war broke in 1861, he was among the first to offer his service, enlisting in Company E. 2d regiment. Delaware Volunteers. participating in most of the principal engagements of the war, namely Gettysburg, Fredericksburg, Fair Oaks, Antietam and Cold Harbor, being severely wounded in the last named battle. His remarkable memory enabled him to relate many interesting stories concerning the war. After his term of enlistment expired, he returned to Middletown where he aducted a meat market for many years. About seven vears ago, he had the misfortune to receive a fall which resulted in his becoming an invalid, being a patient sufferer

He is survived by four daughters and one son. Funeral services were held at his late residence Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, interment at the M. E. cemetery. The pall-bearers were: Messrs, Charles P. Cochran, F. J. Pennington, Samuel Price, L. C. Scott, George Echenhofer and W. A. Comegys.

until the time of his death.

MRS. SALLIE M. VINYARD

Mrs. Sallie M. Vinyard, widow of the late Charles Vinyard, of near Sassafras, died Friday morning at Union Hospital, of pneumonia, aged thirty-three years. She is survived by four little children. The funeral was held Sunday, with interment at Bethel Cemetery.

[Communicated] Editor Transcript

The writer learned during a recent visit to Philadelphia that the physicians there had found a very simple and effective preventive of the "flu" in that old household remedy Phenol Sodique -a teaspoonful of the liquid to three teaspoonfuls of warm water used as a nasal douche or sprayed in an atomizer three or four times a day, or even oftener. It was also used as a gargle for sore throat with good effect.

The writer having had a severe sore throat that yielded but slightly to treatment resolved to try the Phenol Sodique, and did so with admirable results, using a dilution for his highly inflamed throat and nostrils of ten or twenty to one, that is, such a dilution as would not cause severe pain in those parts. This mixture of warm water and Phenol Sodique snuffed un into the posterior nasal passages is also an excellent remedy for catarrh, the phenol acting as an antiseptic and the soda as a soothing cleanser, with results every way delightful,

As is well-known the pathogenic orfluenza, lodges upon the mucous membrane of the throat and nasal passages and passing thence into the blood undergoes there a multiplication into countless myriads of other like germs whose secreted toxins cause fever and death.

It would seem plain, then, that were these mucous surfaces kept clean through frequent washings with this antiseptic and cleansing Phenol Sodique, these deadly organisms would not be able thus to enter the blood stream.

of frequently cleansing his throat and drive for the United War Work Camnostrils in this manner rendered him paign begins November 11th and ends immune to the "flu" infection. The remedy is a simple one, and costs but a trifle. Our drug stores keep the Phe- Speakers Bureau, Dr. Herbert F. Rannol Sodique, and the writer urges a dolph, of Wilmington, and Mr. Wilbur trial both as a "flu" preventive and as M. Wilson, a soldier of Denver, Coloa remedy for catarrh and colds. The rado. Dr. Randolph spoke here last best results are gotten when using the spring and a crowded house should Phenol Sodique as a gargle by inclining again greet him. Mr. Wilson was all the head forward and downward.

While there is every reason to believe that the worst of this dangerous "flu" plague is over, there are yet returns of it in some places and it would be wise to use the excellent regimen and Victory Girls." The meeting is

Holten.

Joint Missionary Meeting The joint meeting of the Woman's

a quarter to the first one of a crowd of societies of Bethesda M. E. Church, boys standing in front of the drug store was held at the home of Miss Mary J. window, that caught it winking-but Wilson last Monday evening. Routine winks, but uses instead its nictitating ed. In the Home auxiliary, owing to membrane, called its third eyelid, to the stringent food regulations and wishprotect its strong eyes when gazing ing to conform to all government orders, from its lofty eyrie full in the face of it was decided to cancel the supper which heretofore has been held annually, and to have a "sale" on Saturday, November 16th, which will include many good things that you will be privileged Anyone holding a Christmas Parcel to buy and eat in your own homes. A Label sent by a soldier overseas, should very pleasing program was given, concarton and instructions for sending him well, Miss Emily Allee, Mrs S. J. a bit of Christmas cheer. All packages Brockson and Miss Lena V. Staats. The must be in Hoboken, N. Y., by Novem- December meeting will he held at the home of Mrs. Rose Evans.

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You Joseph W. Gary, a veteran soldier of See and Know

> THOSE THAT COME AND GO Mrs. J. B. Messick was a recent

Miss Mary Beasten was a Wilming-

Dover visitor.

ton visitor Monday. Miss Letitia Pool has returned to

chool at Overbrook, Pa. Mrs. V. P. Northrup is entertaining Mrs. Hilles, of Wilmington.

Miss Leone Ladley, of George School, Pa., was home for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Byron are visiting relatives at Easton, Md. Miss Grace Williams, of Wilmington,

spent Sunday at her home here. Misses Helen and Addie Dugan were

Wilmington visitors Wednesday. Miss Helen Jones, of Wilmington,

spent Sunday with her parents here. Miss Bertha Jones, of Wilmington, spent the week-end at her home here. Miss May Beasten, of Wilmington.

is being entertained by Mrs. Howard A. Pool, Miss Florence Bloom visited her sister Mrs. William McClary, of Wilmington.

Monday, Mrs. Margaret Darlington, of Balti

more, is visiting her mother Mrs. Maria Private Frank G. Leser, of Camp Dix., spent several days this week

with his wife here. Miss Josephine Maloney, of Chester, Pa., visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Maloney Sunday.

Miss Lena V. Staats was entertained

over the week-end by Mrs. T. H. Messinger, of Wilmington. Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Bradford, ot near town, have had Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Wilkie, of Quakerstown Pa., for

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Richards and Joshua Richards, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Z. Crossland.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Voshell and

recent guests.

little daughter, of New Haven, Conn., are guests of relatives near town. Miss Bernice Metten, of Wilmington was the guest of her parents Mr. and

Mrs. Alexander Metten on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Rodney and little daughter, of New Castle, spent Sunday with her mother Mrs. E. C. Green. Private William C. Gallagher, of

Camp Meade, Md., spent the week-end with his pasents Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Gallagher. Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Cochran and laughter Miss Margaret, of East Orange, N. J., and Dr. G. B. Pearson,

of Elkton, were week-end guests of

Mrs. M. H. Cochran. Mr. and Mrs. John J. Donohue and on Edward, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Sullivan and son Franklin, of Wilming ton, and Mr. and Mrs. John F. Murray, of near town, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs, George H. O'Neal on the

Levels.

WAR WORK CAMPAIGN The first of a series of meetings to be held by The New Century Club of Middletown in conjunction with War Work activities, will take place on Tuesday evening, November 12th, in The writer is confident that his habit the Opera House at 8 o'clock. The November 18th, and the Club has been very fortunate in securing from the through the second battle of the Marne and his experiences, as related by himself are said to be of absorbing interest. Children are urged to be present in order to learn about the "Victory Boys

> open to the public and everybody is in-The committee for the Club consists of Miss Mary Hutchin, Chairman; Mrs. Edward Ladley, Mrs. A. Fogel, Mrs. Nellie Lockwood, Mrs. Frank Pool,

> > EMILY B. CLEAVER.

Rec. Sec.

Prevent Hog Cholera

Mrs. Earl Pleasanton and Miss May

Farmers of Delaware an favored be yond those of any other state in respect to the prevention of hog cholera, the state furnishing free of charge all serum and virus needed for this purpose, Only the double treatment is recommended, and Dr. M. L. Zurkow agent of the U. S. Bureau of Animial Industry, is in Dover and his services are free to give expert advice as to whether hog cholera is present and what can be done to prevent its spread. Dr. Zurkow does call on Mrs. Dorsey W. Lewis for a sisting of readings by Mrs. E. W. Cas. not vaccinate hogs except as public demonstrations.

All applications for his service may be made direct to him or to the State Board of Agriculture, Dover, Delaware.



Joshua Z. Crossland

Sheriff-Elect for New Castle County For the first time in nearly a half century the voters of New Castle County on Tuesday elected a sheriff in the person of Mr. Joshua Z. Crossland, south of the Canal, by a majority of over 1400. Mr. Crossland has been warmly congratulated as a result of his election, and The Transcript predicts for him a most successful administration in the affairs of his now office.

BOYS AND GIRLS HELPING

The boys and girls of the state of Delaware are being organized to aid the soldiers by each earning and giving toward the United War Work Can paign to be conducted on November 11-18 in the interest of seven or ganizations doing war welfare work. The slogan is "A Delaware boy and girl back of every Delaware fighter." State School Commissioner Spaid heartily approves of the plan but he expressed his opinion that there might be some difficulty for the boys and girls of rural communities in finding suitable work to do to earn and fill their pledge to help in the great work of "backing the boys," therefore the following suggestions were made by Walter S.

Watson, the executive secretary for the Victory Boys and Girls. There are three plans by which the money may be acquired, the self-denial

plan, the allowance plan, and the work Boys and girls, are you not willing to do without a few sundaes and movies so that big brother "over there." whether he is your brother or someone else's, may have a cup of hot coffee on a cold night, or some cigarettes and chocolate after a hard day in the trenches, or a warm but where he can have some fun with the fellows? This is the

self denial plan. If father or mother gives you an allow ance for spending money, couldn't you save half of it for a few weeks, so that a lonely sailor can go to the theatre or a wounded soldier have a book to read?

This is the allowance plan.

Then comes the odd jobs, that we may not like. Fixing the furnace for the neighbors, cleaning autos, housecleaning and housework odd jobs, carpentering, and a thousand others for fair pay with out interfering with school work.

The older folks can do their share by saving their odd jobs for the young people and reporting them to a teacher

to the nearest school house. Ernest J. Hardesty, of Seaford, superintendent of schools, will have charge of the Victory Boys and Girls of Sussex will have the same office for Kent county. These men will help the boys and girls of the state in their "earn and but was postponed on account of the give" campaign to assist in the United War Work Drive for the welfare of

JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

We pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for WHEAT and CORN on order, loaded on rail and water at ANY POINT.

HOGS KEPT UNDER SANITARY CONDITIONS ARE BETTER ABLE TO WARD OFF AILMENTS



Tuberculosis Hogs, Infected by Working Over Pile of Manure From Dis-

ent of Agriculture.)

In dealing with the diseases of hogs, preventive measures must be most relied on. The animals must be given dry and well-ventilated quarters, which must be kept clean. Contrary to common belief, hogs have some habits which raise them above other domestic animals from the standpoint of cleanliness. For example, unless comits own filth. If a part of the floor of the pen is raised and kept well bedded with straw, while the rest is not, all excrement will be left on the unbedded pertion of the floor and the bed itself will be always clean.

Attention to Feed.

In addition to cleanliness, close attention should be given to the feed. so that nothing may be fed that will hogs are fed milk in any form obtained from cows kept upon the same the tuberculin test. If they run with tacks of disease the dairy cattle of the farm, a tuberculin test of all the cattle is none the less desirable. Animals dead from any disease should not be fed to the hogs until the meat has been made safe by cooking. Skim milk or refuse from a public creamery should not be fed to hogs until it has been thoroughly sterilized.

Feeding and drinking places should an and the water supply pure. Unless the origin is known to be un- of an outbreak does not entail a great contaminated and there has been no expense. An added advantage is that possibilty of infection during its they may be moved from place to course, hogs should not be allowed acbe drained out and kept filled up as much as possible. At least once a than offset this disadvantage. fected with air-slaked lime or a 5 per cent solution of crude carbolic acid. These precautions will be found valueb'e aids in the destruction of the varicus animal parasites, as well as a protection from some more serious troubles.

Danger of Inbreeding.

While inbreeding is the surest and in this time, and the sick animals can quickest means to fix type, it should be treated or killed and disposed of be resorted to with the greatest care. at one The value of the system is that it enthe breeder to intensify desiracharacteristics in a herd and es improvement breeding has probably been due to the as possible.

(Prepared by the United States Depart- fact that this point was overlooked or given only slight importance, and thus loss of vitality and constitution and susceptibility to disease have follcwed. Therefore if the young breeder contemplates inbreeding, he should avoid matings that tend to unite similar defects. Not only should care be taken to prevent this in the animals mated, but there should be no chance of bad effects due to the inheritance reiled to do so, a hog will not sleep in of undesirable characteristics from parents and other ancestors. Some of the greatest work ever done in hog treeding has been based on these principles.

The straight corn diet, which many hogs receive from one year's end to the other also lessens vitality, and the researches of the Wisconsin experiment station have shown that this is probably brought about by retarding convey the germs of disease, especial- the development of the vital organs. ly tuberculosis, to the herd. If the A minimum of inbreeding and a varied diet, including, especially for breeding stock, ample range, will therefore betfarm, the cows should be subjected to ter enable the herd to resist the at-

Advantage of Isolated Hog Houses.

The advantage of a number of small portable houses, each accommodating a few hogs, rather than one large piggery for the entire herd has been referred to previously. In districts where cholera is prevalent these are undoubtedly the best shelters. They make it more difficult to carry contagion to all animals in the herd, and the destruction of one of them in case place as needed. While more work cess to any stream. Wallows should is necessary in feeding, the convenience and safety from their use more

Quarantine Restrictions.

Whenever any animals are brought to the farm, or when animals are brought from shows or from neighboring farms, they should be kept apart from the rest of the herd for at least three weeks. If they have been exposed to hog cholera or swine plague the diseases will be manifested with-

If cholera breaks out in the neighborhood the farmer should maintain strict quarantine against the infectpossible in a ed herds. He should refrain from visshorter time than where selection its to farms where they are located. alone is used. It stands to reason and should insist on requiring that his that if desirable characteristics can be neighbors stay out of his hog lots. intensified, the same will be true of Dogs, cats, crows and buzzards may undesirable ones. Much of the disaster which seems to have followed in- and should be guarded against as far

WHEATLESS RATIONS | pound of flesh in 14 days was as fol-

Efficient Combinations for Making Rapid Gains.

Commercial Feeders Will Find Tests Made by Specialists of Agricultural Department Economical for Producing Flesh.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-

ment of Agriculture.) Wheatless rations for commercial or coop fleshing of young chickens for protein and 1,561 are fat. market offers to commercial feeders singularly efficient and economical rations for rapid gains in weight. In tests conducted by specialists of the United States department of agriculture a ration composed of cornment and fresh buttermilk, fed again and again throughout the whole feeding season, produced in 14 days' coop feeding an average gain of a pound for every 8.88 pounds of wet feed consumed. Still better results were obtained with distillers' grains. In the tests the highest and cheapest gains were made by birds having an initial weight of two pounds or less.

The tests were made under commer cial rather than farm methods of poultry feeding. The aim of the commercial feeder is to increase the flesh of young birds rapidly and economically in a brief period after they are received from the farms, and this necessitates the use of coops, which allow the chickens little exercise and regular and abundant feeding under clean conditions. It calls for special equipment and for use of time and employment of labor to a degree not possible on most farms.

periments. Rations A, consisting of 100 pounds of cornmeal and 127 pounds! for use. This is at the rate of three of water, after a two weeks' feeding period, gave a gain of 5 per cent of the initial weight. Ration B, consisting into four-foot lengths is the average. of 100 pounds of cornmeal and 150 pounds of fresh buttermilk, after a feeding period of the same length, gave a gain of 30.41 per cent of the initial weight. Ration C. consisting of 75 pounds of cornmeal, 25 pounds dried distillers' grain (corn) and 150 p ands fresh buttermilk, gave during this eding period a gain of 35.1 per cent cothe mitial weight. The amount of we: eed required to produce a gain o. one that will not carry taint to the milk,

TO FATTEN POULTRY Ration A 43.91 pounds (Grain 19.54 pounds)
Ration B 8.88 pounds (Grain 2.55 pounds)
Ration C 7.91 pounds (Grain 3.16 pounds) With ration C the gain was practically uniform, while the rate of with ration B decreased slightly toward the end of the feeding period, and the gain made by the chickens fed on ra-

tion A was irregular. It was found that if every 20,000pound carload of broilers slaughtered as they come from the farm are fed for two weeks on ration C the gain in weight to the packer would average 6,867 pounds. The gain in edible meat would amount to 4.064 pounds, of which approximately 608 pounds are

Ration C. which gave the best results, was for the production of poultry flesh food only, and the same results would not be obtained if fed to birds when unconfined; hence the deductions drawn on the basis of the experiment reported must not be applied to birds intended for egg production or for breeding stock, or to the feeding of birds ranging on the farm.

MACHINERY HELPS CUT WOOD

Done More Cheaply and Quickly Than by Hand-Three-Man Outfit Is Recommended.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture. Wood can be made into fuel much more cheaply and quickly by machinery than by hand. A three-man crew

will cut ten cords a day with an outfit consisting of a gasoline engine of six to eight horsepower, costing \$275 to \$300, and a 26-inch saw with its frame, costing \$75. If a double-action 500-pound power splitter (cost \$300) is added to this equipment, a four-man crew will aver-

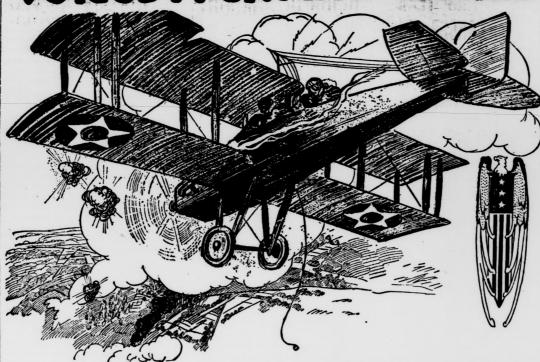
Three rations were used in the ex- age 12 to 15 cords a day sawed into 16-inch stove lengths and split ready to four cords a man in a day, while by hand labor one to two cords cut

Spread Manure in Fall

Manure for the garden had best be spread in the fall. The same is true with lime. If lime is needed it may be applied just following the plow ing.

Right Feed for Cows. The cows must be fed on foodstuffs

Voices from the Clouds CAPES FOR WINTER



Unknown Ten Years Ago, Wireless Telephone Is Now Widely Used on the Battle Fronts

OW would you like to take up the telephone in the seclusion of vone brary and talk to your son on the battlefields of France something on

Scene: An American home some where in the United States.

Family reading the latest war news ter Sue thinking about the big part Brother Bill is playing in the great game over there.

B-b-b-ling! The telephone rings! Dad takes up the phone. Central asks if you are there and then hooks up the connection. After an instant comes a familiar voice: "Hello, hello! Is that you, Dad?

This is Bill." "Well, well, boy, where are you?"

"Just got in from ramming another! hole through the Hindenburg line. Got the Hun on the run. Feeling great. Good luck; good-by!"

If Kaiser Bill had delayed pulling down the roof on the house of the world a few years longer it is quite likely such scenes would have been possible, says a writer in the Philadelphia Public Ledger. Fathers and mothers would have been abie to talk to their sons in the faraway military camps here at home. They could have conversed with them thousands of miles out at sea while the great gray ships were conveying the boys over the blue. They could have heard the voice of the boy from the battle-

Radio-telephony at the beginning of the world war had just about reached the practical stage where it was to miles, or further than from New York lar land lines, New York to the North Pole.

lined above were the facilities avail- tween land stations. able. But man has had to devote all the new era.

War Hastens Development. but hastened the universal utilization atmospheric disturbances.

America before the war-scoffed at be kept separate by tuning the appa- great day.

Not Afraid of Hangman.

them, should they be captured, is re-

markable. But Italy is taking no

Correct Standing Position.

want to grow straight and tall. Place

your heels nearly together, the toes

pointed slightly outward, the legs rigid.

the trunk and head well erect, and the

shoulders somewhat back, so that the chest can expand freely. The arms should hang easily at the sides, the

fingers slightly bent with the thumbs

in front. You will feel self-conscious

at first when standing correctly, because

the more unnatural the position seems

to you, the more incorrect your stand- association.

tions to her fighting force, who, though | fabrics

a hangman's rope possibly awaits their hands full.

Yet at this moment the winged members of our air cavalry take to the clouds with the same nonchalance that the average motorist tunes up for a trip to the seashore or mountains. Robbed of its battle dangers aviation today stands out as an accomplished fact, to be negotiated with ease, comfort and safety. Our boys after the war will turn their garages into hangars. The aerial postman breaking records today between New York and Washington is a harbinger of the new era of air transportation.

So after the war the wireless teleor Chicago.

front. Mother, dad and sis- playing a potent part in the business of winning the war. Thousands of the flying Yankees. young men who go up to the radio arms of the service are linking together the fighting forces of the nation so that each and every separate unit is closely united under a single guidonce, working cohesively for the one supreme attainment and at a moment's notice in the most intimate contact with their military directors.

The great problem in radio-telephony at first was the question of sufficient energy control. It was necessary to develop transmitting stations capable of generating high-fre- of the message. An observer in a quency currents and radiating them so huge 'plane, noting the desertion of a that the currents induced in the re-village by the retreating Huns, has ceiving apparatus when rectified but to take up the telephone and would cause no disturbing noise in "hello" his chief with the important the telephone receiver. It was necessary also to find the means by which the amplitude of the high frequency currents could be controlled and modulated by the voice so that the amplily every variation in the voice.

Brought Under Control. All of these difficulties have been scarred fields of France and Flanders, world's renowned scientists. A sys- can receive them. tem of control has been built up with telligible speech was transmitted also be carried out between two people, both of whom are connected with the

to Paris, Rome or Vienna, or from Two fields of activity for radio-tel- theories long held tenable. It began ephony opened up with the develop- with simple experiments in the New Scientifically demonstrated as a ment of the first wireless telephone. York laboratories of Professor Lee De feasible proposition, the wireless tele- The first was for long distance where Forest, who succeeded in transmitting phone was about to be commercialized wire telephony was impossible over a distance of a few feet across a tawhen the war interycaed. Fathers submorine cables and expensive on ble without wires. and mothers of America could talk to land. The other was for short distheir sons in France today as out- tances between ships at sea, and be-

Atmospheric Conditions. bis endeavors to the overthrow of Transeceanic communication is like Bay, a distance of four tailes. Next militarism, and as a consequence the ly to be developed faster than inland experiments were made on the battlepeaceful developments of the scientific radio-telephony. It was pointed out ship Connecticut off Cape Cod. Withworld have been held in abeyance un- some time ago by J. J. Carty, the elec- out wires messages were relayed to til the time when the beast of carnage trical engineer whose achievement the battleships Kentucky and Illinois, shall have been caged and the human made possible the first wireless tele- a distance of eight miles. family take up again the wonders of phone messages from New York to From this beginning radio-telephon;

sition will become as natural to you as

the entire organic system is thrown

de of ills, both beauty and or

multitu

work properly.

sport of daredevil fanatics. | ratus and other devices. Practically when it comes to the rapid vibrations necessary to carry the human voice, the number is very limited. There is no way of preventing anyone within the zone of communication from taking any message his instrument is tuned to. And if there were many messages at once they would interfere with each other."

It would appear now that these difficulties were being overcome for, according to reports from the battlefields of France, the wireless telephone is proving a mighty valuable asset in the maneuvers of modern warphone will be developed as a casual fare, despite all the gunfire and the commercial asset and men will talk disturbed atmospheric conditions. Gowith their business partners in Lon- ing over the top in trench warfare, the don, Paris and Rome, say the scien- old reliable telephone was a handy tists, just as today they use the tele- asset in commulcating to the rear the phone to communicate with Atlanta results of the advance. But lately the troops have been going forward so fast In the army and navy of the United that as soon as one telephonic line States this fall, radio-telephony is would be set up another extension would be necessary to keep pace with

"Hellos" From the Clouds.

It is in the air service that the wire less telephone now is being employed to such remarkable advantage. Voices out of the air, messages filtering down through the clouds, report the observations made during a reconnaissance flight and convey to headquarters the valued information as to the movements of the enemy troops.

It is said the airplanes now in flight uncoil a long strand of wire which acts as the antennae for transmission message. Instanter the Yankees are away in pursuit. The incandescent lamp plays an im-

portant part in the great game of wireless telephony from air fleet to land tude of radiated waves followed close- battlements. A tiny lamp that can generate one horsepower of energy is used to receive the faint currents, and a larger one boosts the currents so overcome in the last few years by the that the ordinary telephone apparatus

According to r port, it is a common the pliotron as its potential pivot so occurrence for a young American or that the amount of energy in the wire- French aviator now to be talking to take its place with radio-telegraphy less telephone transmitter need be no base headquarters while flying high in as one one of the marvels of the age. larger than that commonly used in the heavens 80 to a 100 miles away. One year after Mars unloosed his guns standard telephone circuits. It has With the receiving apparatus on the the human voice was projected across been found possible to connect up this earth attuned to take the contact of the Atlantic ocean-from Arlington, radio telephone with the regular tele- wave lengths from his sending appar-Va., to the Eiffel tower in Paris. In phone lines so that conversation may atus aloft he is able to report instant-

faraway Hawali, close to 5,000 radio stations by means of the regu-tle more than ten years on the way in the matter of actual demonstration of

Message of Peace.

board in July, 1907, in reporting yacht races from the yacht Thelma in Put-in-

Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, that transmis- was developed until trans-oceanic sion across the ocean was easier than communication became possible. All The war, if anything, however, has across land because there were fewer that has been done in a military way cannot be revealed until the war is of radio-telephony. While the world "Overcoming these disturbances is over, but it is certain then to anveil is engrossed in the titanic struggle the greatest problem we have at some startling disclosures. It seems from Belgium to Switzerland, it has hand," he said. "We do not know ex-certain, for one thing, that the mesnot had time to note all the remark- actly what causes them, but from our sage of peace, proclaiming the overable progress that has been accom- first experiments we know that they throw of German militarism and the in the conversion of the are greater in summer than in winter, triumph of democracy, will be relayed "theoretical" to the "practical"—the so are probably caused by electrical completely around the world by the dream turned reality. Aviation was a hazardous game in reticulty any number of messages can clear sky proclaiming the dawn of the

they wear the Italian gray-green uni- Manless Bombing Plane Invented. There are said to be about 20,000 form, carry on their collars the stripes, Czecho-Slovak troops in a single group red and white, of their national Bohas invented what he calls the "Weiswith the Italian army. They were hemian colors. They are to be used baum manless bombing plane." trained near the hill town of Perugia, only when Italy strikes her next claims the machine, without the aid of and then moved to the battle front. blow, and can advance instead of re-human hands after it leaves the They are mostly deserters from the tire. Judging by the way things are ground, can be propelled through the Austrian army, and their uniform going for Austria, the smiling, singing air at terrific speed toward an objeccheerfulness, in view of the fact that Bohemians ought soon to be finding tive upon which it will automatically release death-dealing bombs.

Thoroughly dry bran will quickly Japanese claim to have invented chances with these invaluable addi- cleanse the finer velvet and woolen matches that will light perfectly even when wet.

He Takes the Blue One.

ing position has been in the past. Prac-Of course you've heard about the Practice this standing position if you | tice for a while at home until the pohardworked guy whose job was to pick the blossoms off the family cenbreathing. An incorrect standing or tury plant; the bloke who sticks the sitting position is responsible for a spots on double-blank dominoes and ganic. This is due to the fact that the culprit whose life work is making bird seed for cuckoo clocks, but the champeen, double-bowknotted, floatin out of place and so cannot perform its axled and vulcanized war loafer is th cuss who said he was doing war work by picking up the stitches his wife Woman suffrage was approved at the convention of the Minnesota State Bar dropped when she knitted.—Indianapo

Warm, Roomy Garments Are FOR AFTERNOON OR EVENING Sure to Be in High Favor.

Will Do Good Service for Afternoon o **Evening Wear and Protect Most** Elaborate Frocks.

The problem of planning your win ter wardrobe this autumn is not only one of style and becomingness. It is actually one of planning to keep warm, for undoubtedly with a mini-mum of artificial heat in our houses and a minimum of woolen clothes on the market, good warm clothes will be in great demand and will be accordingly high in price, comments a fashior Now, if you are wondering about your next winter's wrap you cannot

do better than to decide on a cape or a cape coat. There was danger last winter when they were first launched and taken up enthusiastically among well dressed women in the larger cities that they would be run to the ground before this autumn came around. But they weren't. The public did not grasp idea with such mad enthusia that they were ready to cast it aside In a few months. In fact, the price of capes was too considerable to permit this to happen, and the price has remained fairly high because a cape requires quite a little material and it is the sort of garment in which really inferior fabric cannot be camouflaged by the cut and design into looking smart. The success of a cape depends on actual quality, not on skillful manipulation or designing of the ma terial.

And now manufacturers of women's clothes and dressmakers say that capes are to be in the best favor this winter. So far as style is concerned you will not go wrong in making this se

BAGS PRETTIER THAN EVER

Patriotic Sock Bag in Colors of Red, Japanese Pattern. you can make a left-over light-

Many an eye will recognize the once popular bag of crocheted silk brightened by cut steel beads in fringe and Since it is a patriotic sock



tag, the colors are red, white and blue. The sash made of it is quite full, and The beaded bag has a pagoda top that lafter being folded generously around opens and shuts like a real treasure the waist, ties in a large bow at the back with ends about half way down. quisite tributes to Japan, wrought in A roll collar and cuffs are made of the tiniest beads you ever saw.

front over the skirt into a long

This attractive hat is of black panne

velvet and shows the high, graceful

lines so popular this season. Ghoura

cape is this, that while this year it

will look quite all right for street

wear and going about the stores and

shops in the daytime, it will also do

service for afternoon and evening

wear. It will serve to add warmth to

the simplest street frock and likewise

to protect the most elaborate of your

Moreover, a cape can be worn over

an autumn or spring suit to very nice

advantage, although a coat might not

slip over the sleeves of a suit. Hence,

weight suit suffice all winter if you

And there is another advantage. Dif-

ficult as it is to make cheap capes

look well, you actually can make a

cape at home without having it look

Lome-madey, which is more than one

can say of most homemade coats. You

see, everything is in the material, and

you would be far wiser to put, say,

\$15 or \$18 in material of fine quality

from which to make a cape than to try

a ready-made wrap that you could buy

DRAWN-IN LOOK AT BODICE

Effect Is Quaint and Regarded as

Prime Necessity if the Frock Is

to Be Smart.

Nearly all the smartest frocks of the

fall have a narrow, rather drawn-in

look about the bodice. It gives a

quaint effect, which is the prime neces-

sity at the present moment if the

Black satin is combined with blue

freck is to be smart.

Another advantage about a

encircles the crown.

lress-up frocks.

for that price.

gabardine in a very youthful way. The main part of the gown is made of bine serge. The waist extends at the square tab on each side. This gives the coat effect. (Of course it is necessary to give the coat effect.) The tab has a large button of serge in the middle at the end. Over this turns a small rever of black satin. Black satin fills in the front of the

waist and forms a long apron in front. seal fur.

Great Saving in Material by Remodeling Gowns for the Children-To Clean Velvet.

With material for dresses at a premium, the thrifty housewife will look along much the same lines as the old about for something to "make over," not only for herself, but for the chil- just gored a bit at the top, it can be Iren of the household.

fore. Velvet if at all of a good qual- with more fullness. If the bottom of ty wears very well. The steaming process is very sim-

nary iron and place it in a tin or gran- to hide the worn places. ite pan. Wet a towel and place over to get out.

Soon all the creases and thing to wear.

MAKING OVER THE DRESSES | wrinkles will be gone, and after hanging the velvet in the sun or a warm place to dry, it will look fresh and new.

For the schoolgirl a velvet dress is appropriate for "dress up" occasions. Of course the material must be cut dress. If the skirt was cut straight, used much the same way for the made-Sometimes there is a velvet dress over dress. Taking some off the top of the skirt makes a new waistline the hem is at all worn and there is not enough length for a whole new ele and quite effective. Heat an ordi- hem, use two rows of narrow silk braid

The waist may be made of black hot iron. The steam will immedi- satin, with a bolero of the velvet. The ately begin to pour out. Hold the belero can be cut out of the old waist. relvet close to the top of the pan, be- Finish the edge of the bolero with naring careful not to allow the material row silk braid like that used on the to touch the wet cloth, as contact with skirt, and with a dainty frill at this will make a spot that will be hard the neck and wrist a charming dress is the result. This dress may be worn Use a soft brush on the velvet all the afternoon parties or to the the time you are holding it over the dancing class, with the assurance that steam, always brushing it the same felthough "made-over" it is quite the

ART IN CHOOSING APPAREL

Well-Dressed Women Carefully Study Own Makeup and Use Good Taste in Making Selections.

When the clever Parisian has chosen her frock, to which, however, she gives much thought, though the result he a masterpiece of simplicity. then she turns her thoughts to her hat, gloves, shoes and stockings, for upon these details depend her claim

Her first consideration is to find what is becoming to her type, which is largely a matter of form. For instance, the stout woman should not wear a very small hat, nor should her

sister of the high cheek bones. indentation here, and there may be and is finished with balls of fur. made to soften and reduce the lines of face and form, its kindly shade even making the shoulders appear narrowed. But a large hat does not mean an abnormal nor extreme model, but one differing from the very small hats that are so fashionable now.

NOVEL NOTES

Turkish toweling makes some of the very best bathrobes or bath wraps. An excellent winter coat is of tan wool velour, trimmed with black rab

Dark shades of velvet will be used for the fall hat, rather than brilliant

Black satin embroidered in white is going to become a familiar sight to us before long.

A scarf to be cherished is one of black and gold brocade, banded with heavy fur.

A chic turban could be easily made at home if one had velvet, satin and gayly colored wooden beads.

A new and interesting belt is of fur-A large hat with its possibilities of striped cloth. It ties loosely in front A frock of rose crepe has a straight

skirt trimmed with three rows of fringe or colored beads and yarn. A popular frock is a plain-colored crepe de chine, self-trimmed, with the

skirt tucked all the way from knee

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SOME WAR GUESSES

THE end of the Great War is clearly in sight. As a military proposition, it cannot last more than a year. and in all probability not longer than next summer. On the other hand internal conditions in Germany may end it this year yet.

Germany is being forsaken by all her allies. Bulgaria surrendered unconditionally a month ago; Turkey is beaten to her knees, and is offering to surrender on like terms; Austria-Hungary has gone all to pieces, the various antagonistic peoples composing that conglomerate empire, severally declaring their independence, and the armies of the Empire fleeing before the victorious Italian forces which have crossed the Piave and are driving on towards Vienna; while the Serbians, animated with new hopes, are fast closing in upon the routed Austrians from the South.

Against the blood thirsty Bolsheviki usurpers the better elements throughout Russia are turning everywhere, and the Americans and other Allied troops are fast cleaning those mad socialistic murderers out of Siberia.

The condition seems to resolve itself into this "will the German people, who are boldly denouncing the Kaiser and demanding peace and his abdication, swallow the bitter dose of unconditional surrender with imposition besides of heavy penalties, which the Allied War Council is about to impose, or will they put up a savage 'last ditch' fight for the Fatherland?" It is hunger and war-weariness versus pride, and either course seems possible. We guess Germany will collapse utterly, and the war bottom drop out almost over right, with possibly bloody scenes to ensue in Germany. Anyway, we shall soon see.

The above was written 12 days ago, and since then "almost over night," indeed, Turkey and Austria-Hungary have surrendered, and Germany, if the people be allowed a voice in their own affairs, will do likewise. But the infuriated militarists led by the crazy Kaiser, may in their desperation resolve to fight it out; then the much trodden popular worm may turn and Germany have a bitter dose of bloody civil war, Hun killing Hun-a grim piece of poetical justice which all the world will behold with the utmost com-

But with Germany's flank exposed to attack through Austria: with millions of British and Italian veterans release by the collapse of Bulgaria, Turkey and Austria, all thrown upon the single Hun army plus the ever increasing Ameri can forces-with all this new peril and all these fresh forces-but one thing can happen, soon happen, Germany's utter overthrow.

BIG REPUBLICAN VICTORY

ALTHOUGH certain election returns affecting both senators and repre sentatives, are yet in doubt, it is safe to say at this writing (Thursday morning) that the Republicans have won a working majority in both branches of Congress. Numbers of the leading Congressional supporters of the President have fallen outside the trenches, among others, he of the florid oratory and ditto whiskers, Ham Lewis of Illinois, late unofficial minister plenipotentiary to the Allies. Even Champ Clark "escaped by the skin of his teeth," while that presidential rubber stamp and ultra pacificist, so ultra in fact that as he says he has little use for the American flag, Henry Ford, i.s also thrown into the political discard.

This is truly a remarkable victory when one remembers the fearful odds against which it was won, the appalling power of an official patronage dispend ing not millions but many billions of money, offices being created in every state by the hundreds to fatten the placemen. No instance in the whole history of American politics shows a hundredth part of the odds which the ins, the Democrats, possessed against the outs, the Republicans. Yet, thanks to Mr. Wilson's big blunder, they did win. Much of the credit for this great victory is due to the brilliant generalship of our National Chairman Will H.

Finally, the Republicans won everything in the state save the local offices in Kent County. Senator Saulsbury was beaten by 1107 votes and Mr. Polk for the House by 1770.

TOM LAWSON'S FLUKE

ANOTHER plutocrat failed to foist himself into the Senate-the notorious Tom Lawson of Wall street fame, made an inglorious fizzle of his independent attempt to break into the

Now let Lawson go mingle his tears with the pro-German Hearst who vainly spent a million to buy the Great Seat. These two precious "birds of a feather" have learned that there are some fine things the people give away to worthy men which they with all their pelf cannot buy.

GIVE ALL SECTIONS A VOICE IN CONGRESS

• The policies of reconstruction * * will determine the future of this * * nation for generations. They * * should be framed by a Congress * which is not sectional, which is * a not dominated by men from nine & * states who know only one interest-Cotton-and whose views of * & all issues are warped by race & * prejudices.

The North, the East and the West should be consulted in our * Reconstruction policies. should have equal voice with the * South in deciding the future of our laboring and farming populations. The only way that this * may be done is to elect a Republican Congrest. With a "South in-the-Saddle" Congress, as we * * now have, Reconstruction would * mean a private snap for a few * southern states and cotton interests.

HOW HAS WILSON

Given More Power Than Ever Give Lincoln, More Money Than Russia's Czar.

"Washington and Lincoln were hampered by critics. Don't hamper Wilson. Elect Men Who Will Aid Him Win the War."-Democratic National Committee ad.

Senator Lewis, of Illinois, early in the year, before the Democratic National Committee decided to libel the Republican party and question the loyalty of 9,000,000 Republican voters said, in speaking of what Congress had done: "We have given to the President greater powers than were ever entrusted to Washington or requested by Lincoln. We have placed at his dis posal more money than was ever con trolled by the Czar of Russia."

This is but a simple statement of a fact, for the Republicans in Congress have joined hands with the Democrats in transferring unparalleled power to President Wilson in order that he might have a free hand in waging a victorious war.

Give President Dictatorial Powers. By a series of special enactments Congress has made him dictator of all the processes of production, distribution and marketing of virtually all the necessities of war, and even of national existence.

In order to increase President Wilson's war waging powers Congress has created special councils, boards and commissions governing practically every sort of industrial, agricultural, mercantile, and financial activities, and placed the personnel and the direction of these councils, boards, and commis-

sions in the hands of the President. Congress has given President Wilson absolute control, through his own appointees, who are subject only to him, of the nation's food and fuel; of its vital and underlying industries: of domestic transportation systems by land and water; of all shipping which touches our shores, whether American, enemy, or neutral; of all exports and imports, of the disposition of all financial credits, of the prices of commodi

ties, and of foreign relations. Congress voted the President, as Commander in Chief of the armies and navies, \$100,000,000 contingent fund to be expended by him without making

any accounting to Congress. When Congress voted loans for the Allied nations it left it up to the President to allot these loans, which amounted to over \$7,000,000,000, he being the sole judge, under the extraordinary powers given him by Congress, as to what nations should participate in these loans and how much each participating nation should re-

All of this has Congress done since the United States went to war with Germany and in all of this the Republicans assisted. Republican leaders have been in the foreground of every parliamentary battle in Congress which had to do with measures which stood by the war. They led the fight, when Democratic leaders deserted the President, to give the United States the Army of Victory which is now driving the Hun from the fields of France and Flanders, and bringing consternation to the Hohenzollern dynasty at Pots-

Despite the fact the Republicans have been standing by the war and strengthening the war arm of the Pres ident after Democratic leaders failed him, the Democratic National Committee and Democratic leaders seeking re-election are trying to make the country believe the election of a Republican Congress would in some manner hamper the prosecution of the war.

The Republicans of Congress have STOOD BY THE WAR, stood by the country, stood by America's Allies, They are now standing against any promise peace and against "talking away" the fruits of victory.

The Transcript \$1,00

REPUBLICANS ASKED EARLY THIS YEAR FOR LARGER ARMY

Democratic Eleventh Hour Conversion to Need of Big Army in France.

Washington, D. C.—There is no longer any doubt in the minds of any one that Bulgaria's dropping out of the war, Turkey's being crushed as a military factor and Germany's being beat en back from the soil of France and Flanders is due to the tremendous contribution of man power the United States has made to the Allied cause during the past few months. This is now so well known that it seems al. most incredible there should ever have been any opposition to this country's

raising a tremendous army. Yet only nine months ago the Demo cratic leaders at Washington were op posing any increase in the military man power of this country. At the same time the Republican leaders of the country were insisting upon sending gigantic armies to France

Republican Foresight. At a time when Democratic leaders were insisting that 500,000 men would be the maximum contribution of America to the Allied cause former President W. H. Taft, writing in the Philadelphia Public Ledger under the date of March 7, 1918, said:

"This estimate and point of view argues a failure to appreciate the real duty of the United States in this war. * Our Allies do not expect us to carry on a joint debate with the Austrian and German Chancellories. * * * We should raise an army of not less than 5,000,000 men. * * * The quickthan 5,000,000 men. • • er we act in this view the speedier and more certain our victory. The draft, act must be amended to carry out such reparations "

Addressing the Maine State Repul lican Convention on March 28, 1918, Col. Roosevelt declared that nothing except force could and would win the war, and he urged an army of 5,000, 000 men be raised with all possible speed to furnish this force.

Before and after these dates Chairman Hays of the Republican National Committee in many public addresses urged the passage of all constructive measures necessary to put through immediately a program of "Win the War

On March 25, 1918, Gen. Leonard Wood, just returned from France, testifying before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, said that France and Great Britain were greatly disappointed at the slowness of America's war preparations, and he gave as his opinion that immediate steps should be taken to raise an army of not less than 5,000,000 men. His re-ward for uttering this basic military truth, which is now recognized universally, was to be refused permission to accompany his soldiers to France.

Eleventh Hour Conversion. The insistent warnings of Republican leaders at that time, however, proved unavailing. The Democratic leaders of Congress refused to make any amendment to the Conscription Act providing for increased drafts. Even; the Democratic leaders, however, now admit that we must have an army of at least 4,000,000 men in France, and because they have come around to this view point after nearly a year's criticism of it and opposition to it they seek to make the voters believe it is necessary to continue their control of Congress in order that the Government may not be embarrassed in its prosecution of the war. . It is perfectly evident, however, to all reading and thinking people that the only embarrassment suffered by the United States Commander-in-Chief of the Army was that offered by the dilatory tactics and open opposition of the Democrat ic party to effective war measures.

"The war must not only be won, but It must stay won."-Former President Taft. Which means the policies of reconstruction must not throw away what our boys have won by their sacrifices. The Republican party has Stood by the War. It will stand to save for American people what the war has won.

We have been engaged in war 18 months and we still are dependent apon England and France for muni-Hons: guns, clothing, ships and other war material. How long would it take the same leaders to get the nation readjusted on a peace basis?

Electric Protection. Many of the devices conjured up for var service, under pressure of deep desires, will be useful for the piping times of peace. The Canadian avia-tor who has designed a way to keep a flier warm by equipping his suit with electric wires may be painting the dawn of a new day for people who live in apartments where the janitor is careless.-Montreal Star.

For Sale

One six hole Corn Sheller, 1 17x22 Hay Press, 4 York Carriages, 2 Rubber-tire Carriages, 1 Family Carriage. Rubber tires put on carriage wheels by 'best process. 1 Invalids wheel char Carriages, and Automobiles painted and repaired.

F. DUGGAN Odessa, Del.

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE



It only remains with you to de cide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON Middletown, **Delaware**

The Most Loved



Howard Wathes Hamilton Watches Jewelry Cut Glass and Silverware

Everything found in an up-todate Jewelry Store

S. E. MASSEY



ON OF YOUR PERIME ROASTS

of tender toothsome meat, is really the most economical, for there is no waste to it. Every bit can be used. That would still be true even if our prices were higher than others. But wise sons declare our prices are as low as those for meats of any grade.

Lewis' Meat Market

H. C. PRIESTER

"I MAKE THEM"

Of Every Description

YOU NEED THEM A Postal will Bring us together Address, Port Penn, Del.

BERG & BANKS

Wholesale

Butchers and Live Stock Dealers

We Specialize in

FAT COWS AND CALVES Highest CASH Prices Paid

Telephone and Mail Orders promptly attended to We also handle

Poultry

Telephone 105-14

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

DIVORCE

NEW CASTLE COUNTY, 88. THE STATE OF DELAWARE,
To The Sheriff Of New Castle County,

Greeting:
Whereas, Bernard F. Fox by his Petition to the Judges of our Superior Court, filed in the office of the Prothonotary of said Court in and for New Castle County, for the cause of complaint therein elleged has made appli-Castle County, for the cause of com-plaint therein alleged, has made appli-cation to our said Judges that a decree may be pronounced dissolving the mar-riage existing between the Petitioner and Kathryn E. Fox.

We Therefore, Command You, as you

were heretofore commanded that you summon Kathryn E. Fox so that she be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at the next term thereof to be held at Wilmington, on Monday, the Fourth day of November next to answer the allegations of the said petitioner, Bernard F. Fox according to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, and also to do and re-ceive what the Court shall then and there consider concerning her in this behalf as to the Court shall seem meet behalf as to the Court shall seem meet and consistent with the provisions of the said Act of Assembly. And have you then there this writ. Witness, the Honorable James Pennewill, at Wil-mington, the sixteenth day of Septem-ber A. D. nineteen hundred and eighteen issued September 27, 1918. JOSEPH WIGGLESWORTH,

PAID LOCAL ADS

FOR SALE--Wagons and dearborns J. C. GREEN

We pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for WHEAT and CORN on order, loaded on rail and water at ANY POINT. Phone 5 and 41. JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

FOR RENT-The Jacob B. Cazier Farm near Summit Bridge, Delaware, containing about 300 acres of tillable land, now tenanted by J. W. Sheets.

Apply to Equitable Trust Company, Wilmington, Delaware.

John Heldmyer, Jr., Real Estate Broker, North Broad Street, has just received for sale, a large store with dwelling, and large lot for sale on Main street. This store is doing a very large business. Call to see me. Also, a nice residence for sale on East Main street, near the Four Corners

Property For Sale

Farm of 200 acres, 30 acres of fine meadow. Good buildings, plenty fruit for home use. Located on stone road 5 miles from Wilmington. This farm supports 40 head of cattle,

arm of 100 acres, Good land, new barn for stock, 12 room house, and other buildings. 9 miles from Wil-mington 1-2 miles from nearest R. R. Farm of 100 acres 80 tillable, balance

Farm of 100 acres 80 tillable, balance meadow. Good buildings, plenty fruit. Well located School and Church opposite farm. 1 mile from R. R. Station.

Several small places of 20 to 50 acres with fair buildings. Price \$2000 to \$5000 each.

12 houses located on Main. Broad, Green and Crawford Sts, at prices of \$1000 to \$4500 each. A few of them have all the modern improvements, Look them over and own a home

Look them over and own a home with your rent money. JAY C. DAVIS,

I CAN SELL YOUR FARM

I advertise very extensively, get hundreds of inquiries every month and am selling many farms, mostly to buy-ers from a distance. If you really want to sell your farm see me at once, as this is the best season of the year.

I CHARGE NO COMMISSION

I pay you your price in full—not a cent of cost to you for my services. Notify me that your farm is for sale and I will call on you, examine the place, take pictures of buildings, and get full description. A square deal and plenty of reference to banks and satisfied customers.

ALBERT L. TEELE'S FARM AGENCY

Main St. Newark, Del. Telephone 246

The Transcript \$

The Woman's College of Delaware

Will open for the Fall Term on Thursday, September 19, 1918 Four years' courses leading to degrees in-Education Arts and Science Agriculture Home Economics

Two years' course leading to certificates in-Education Home Economics Tuition free to all students from Delaware. For catalog and other information, write to

Dean WINIFRED J. ROBINSON, Ph. D., Newark, Delaware.

ENLIST IN

the Students' Army Training Corps with a view to becomin an officer. Special courses at BELAWARE COLLIGE begins September 18, 1918, under auspices of War Department, which furnishes board, room, uniform, and privates pay of thirty dollars a month. A unique chance to train your self to become an officer or technical expert. Entrance requirement completion of four year High School course or its equivalent. Various courses in Arts and Science, Agriculture and Engineering (including Marine Transportation). Write instantly for information to

E LAURENCE SMITH, Dean, Newars, Delaware



THE TOILET NECESSITIES

of the 20th century women are many and varied. There are certain articles which every woman must have. We have them all in large assortment, to say nothing of our patent medicines and drugs. Everything that a druggist sells can be found at our pharmacy.

MIDDLETOWN DRUG CO.

Earnest A. Truitt, Ph. G. Manager Middletown, Del.



The Goldey College plan of teaching 'he commercial branches maures a thorough cess r the least possible

New building, modern equipment, expert teachers best systems and very attractive ites.

Newly issued catalog with important facts for everyone about to enter business sent on request.

GOLDEY COLLEGE 9 Ninth street at Tatnall

Wilmington, Del.

DELAWARE TRUST COMPANY

WILMINGTON **MIDDLETOWN**

SEAFORD

GEORGETOWN

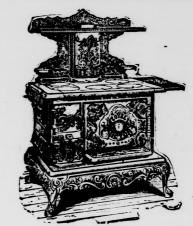
YOUR PROPERTY

Why not will your property to be held in Trust for the benefit of your heirs? This will insure efflicient management and the preservation of your estate.

J. F. McWhorter & Son

NOTE OF THE SECOND SECO

Stoves



A large stock to select from of all high grade STOVES. We do not handle any of the light weight grades.

J. F. McWhorter & Son, Middletown, Del.

ADD ONE POUND TO SUGAR ALLOTMENT

Saving in Past Month Results in Public Being Benefited.

Edmund Mitchell, Food Administrator for Delaware, has sent the following notice to all food dealers in the State, announcing an increase in the amount of sugar each person is allowed monthly.

Beginning with November, each person is allowed three pounds per month, an increase of one pound over prior regulations. The sugar may all be obtained at one time.

More rigid regulations in the use of flour are announced, dealers not being permitted to sell wheat flour, unless they at the same time sell substitute flour. Violaters are warned that they will be punished and all citizens are requested to report any known violations to the Food Administrator.

"Your sugar certificate for November is based as nearly as possible on the new allotment of three pounds per person per month for both cooking and table use.

"Beginning November 1st you are permitted to sell a consumer at one time, sufficient to meet his requirements for one month, but you must be sure his requirements do not exceed three pounds per person per menth.

"It is the intention of the Food Administration to furnish sugar to every dealer that will enable him to take care of his customers according to this allowance, and it may be we have made your allowance less than it should be or more than it should be. "If the latter is the case we will

expect you to confine your sales to the three pounds allowance and advise this office of any surplus sugar you

"If we have not given you sufficient to supply your customers and you will advise us when your supply of sugar is exhausted and give us the number of customers you have to serve, we will try to arrange to furnish you additional sugar.

"While the Food Administration is compelled to regulate the use of all food articles that are shipped abroad. we will try at all times to have sufficient to meet the needs of all who remain at home.

"You will please keep up your counter registers which we have furnished you and see that they are sent promptly to this office on the 25th only of every month, as this is the only means we have of checking up our customers with the customers of others. If any disloyal persons purchase sugar in two different stores at the same time we will then be able to see that they are promptly detect-

"We will also use the counter register in making future monthly sugar

Flour and Substitutes.

"The rule in the sales of flour has not been changed. With every pound of wheat flour that is sold you must at the same time sell one-quarter pound of substitutes, even if the customer has the substitutes at home. "If a dealer should be out of sub-

stitutes he must suspend the sale of flour until substitutes are secured. Not having substitutes on hand will be no excuse for selling flour without substitutes.

ing the sale of sugar and the sale of wheat flour with substitutes, will be promptly reported to Washington, will see that they are properly penalized

"It is not the intention of the Administration to prevent home canning, but the sugar for home canning can now only be secured upon certifi cate approved by this office. These certificates will be issued promptly upon the application of anyone who desires sugar for this purpose, provided they have the fruit or vegetables on hand at the time application for sugar is made

"It is the duty of everyone, storekeeper or consumer, to promptly report to this office the names of any storekeeper or consumer who violates

any of these rules.
"EDMUND MITCHELL, "Federal Food Administrator for Delaware."

After the war Europe will continue to look to America for help; there will be no crops raised over-night.

The 1918-19 Food Program is both a National and a Personal Obligation. The nation has never failed to meet all obligations and the individual must

At best the Allied table will be less than ours, for the Allied peoples are denying themselves more in order to transport soldiers.

We cannot administer the food problem on the basis of the present food shortage. We must prepare for long continuance of this shortage.

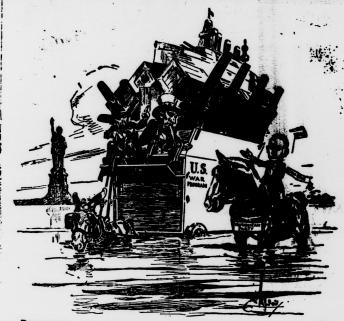
America can ship 50 per cent more food this year if we are all 50 per cent better Americans.

We may have a monthly allowance of three pounds of sugar per capita and there is besides this a limited amount for canning, to be distributed in accordance with regulations by the Federal Food Administrator of your

Tractors for Cultivation of Rice.

The French government of Cochin China has become interested in the employment of caterpillar tractors for the cultivation of rice. On September 29, 1917, a 45 horse power track machine valued at more than \$5,900 United States currency, was purchased telegraphically. If the experiment is successful, larger orders will follow. Everything depends upon whether the tractor can operate in the soft rice-padly fields of Cochin China.

G. O. P.—"LET'S HITCH UP BOTH THE HORSES



Uncle Sam-

FRANCE HAS AS MUCH FAITH IN REPUBLICAN SENATORS AS IN AMERICAN GENERALS

The opinion the French entertain of the Republican leaders in Congress who have been standing by the war and now are firmly standing against any "dickering" for peace with the Teutonic powers is best evidenced by a cable from Paris, October 9, which appeared in the New York Times (Democratic) of October 10. The cable was as follows:



Yet the Democratic National Committee is sending out literature charging that the success of these Republicans at the polls in the coming election would bring "joy to the Kaiser and his cohorts."

Whom will the American voters believe—the glorious unbeaten French who are desirous of winning the war and keeping it won; or the Democratic National Committee, which is desirous of winning the elections, keeping their hands on the appropriations for Southern distribution, and protecting cetting, the favorite child of Democracy?

DANGER OF FREE

Senator New Calls Nation's Attention to Article 3 of Peace Terms.

I think the time not wholly inoppor-tune to invite the attention of the Sen-ate and the public to one of) the 14 terms laid down by the President on the 8th of January last, and since repeated in some form on various occasions. I refer to the third article, which reads as follows:

The removal, as far as possible, of all economic barriers, and the establishment of a neutrality of trade conditions among all the nations consenting to the peace and associating themselves for its maintenance.

Mr. President, as I read it, if this ar-Mr. President, as I read it, if this article means anything it means the announcement on the part of the President of a purpose to write free trade into the peace treaty. It is, of course, possible that I may misconstrue the President's meaning, but I find myself unable to place any other construction on it. Nor have I been able to find one among the many with whom I have talked concerning it who takes any other view of its import.—Extract from remarks of Senator Harry S. New, of Indiana, in the United States Senate, October 14th, 1918.
Not only is Mr. New's interpretation

Not only is Mr. New's interpretation of President Wilson's third article of peace terms held to be correct by those Americans who have studied it, but evidently Germany believes this third article means putting the United States on a free trade basis by means of a treaty which cannot be changed instead of by legislation which can be changed.

Chancellor Von Hertling on January 24, 1918, in addressing the German reichstag upon President Wilson's 14 terms of peace, said regarding Article

"We, too, are in thorough accord with the removal of economic barriers which interfere with trade."

Whether the American people wish this country flooded with cheap German made goods after the war, under an agreement made by a peace treaty, is one of the greatest problems of reconstruction. The Democratic party is committed to this policy. To prevent such a condition it is necessary that a Republican senate be electde in November.

Result of Sugar Shortage. The sugar shortage has encouraged Louisiana planters to broaden the use of pure cane syrup, which is made m cane juice, without taking out any of its sugar. This juice is boiled to a point just below that required to crystallize it into sugar, and can be used not only for griddle cakes and candy making, but it is recommended by the planters, as a sweetening for coffee and tea. It is practically sugar in a liquid form, and on a basis of 8 cents a pound retail for granulated sugar will yield economies of 40 to 50 per cent, at a price of 41/2 to 5 cents a

MILLIONS ARE

Shown in Appropriations for Cantonments.

In passing out the appropriations for army camps and cantonments the Democratic administration gave \$490,-306,981.34 to sixteen states south of the Mason and Dixon line and only \$200,559,222.01 to all the other states. The division by states was as follows

What Southern States Got.	
Alabama	\$61,386,145,36
Arkansas	15,409,572,56
Florida	7,278,201,24
Georgia	28,710,845.85
Kentucky	8,375,239.90
Louisiana	6,240,474.65
Maryland	89,187,441.87
Mississippi	5,544,514.92
New Mexico	4,007,545.86
North Carolina	4,518,761.39
Oklahoma	5,174,646.07
South Carolina	19,045,284.95
Tennessee	76,672,100.00
Texas	32,652,744.11
Virginia and West Vir-	
ginia	176,103,472.61

What Rest of Nation Got. California \$14,980,398.84 Illinois 11,878,150.11 Indiana 582,000,00 Kansas 11,611,998,81 Massachusetts 11,480,887.87 18,165,178.56 Michigan Nebraska New Jersey 51.103.884.79 New York Ohio 36,116,364.04 Pennsylvania 8,893,732.00 Vermont 108,823.13 Washington 8,750,647.68

Total\$490,306,991.34

Total\$200,559,222.01 It will be noted that of the appro priations awarded states north of the Mason and Dixon line New Jersey obtained over one-fourth of the total.

Aged Tree to Dying

The original navel orange tree, planted 44 years ago, producer of the first navel oranges grown in the United States and parent of milions of trees now growing in California, is believed to be dying. Hogicaltural experts have begun efforts to diagnose the disense that threatens it in the hope of prolonging its life.

This tree, the most noted in the citrus industry of California, came originally from Bahia, Brazil. It was planted in 1878 by Mrs. C. L. Tibbetta, who obtained it from the beautiful garwho obtained it from the betain dens in Washington, D. O.

A Fall

Invitation

A cordial invitation is extended to you to look over

FALL SUITS AND OVERCOATS. We have never known a time in our experience of over

thirty years in the clothing business when it was so hard to get good reliable clothing as it is now. But we have met the difficulties and have held to our old established standard of quality and Tailoring at a modern

Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats, All Wool and Hand Tailored, Sounds Like a Dream at \$15, \$20, **\$25, \$30,** and **\$35.**

in these days of high prices, when city stores are getting \$10 00 more for the same Suits and Overcoats.

Stetson Hats

Characterful, masculine, the American spirit through and through-that's the Stetson feeling for Fall.

\$3.00

\$4.00 \$5.00

\$6.00

Excep-Shoe Values

For Men

In most places the Shoes you paid \$4.00 for a year to eighteen months ago will cost you from \$5.00 to \$6.00 this Fall.

Because we sized up the leather situation correctly we can still offer you the very latest lasts and atyles in Brown and Black leather at a savings of at least one dollar.

500 Pairs of Men's Every-Day **WORK SHOES**

at ONE DOLLAR LESS than today's prices. They were bought eighteen months ago. The price is \$3.00 and \$4.00. These extraordinary values cannot be du-

BOYS' Shoes, the Best Quality--Prices Moderate, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50

EDWARD G. WALLS

Store Open | Saturday Night Until 11 "

Main Street, Smyrna, Del.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georgee Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1918 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

R. S. Carpenter's Store, Port Penn MONDAY, NOV. 25th, 1918

From 9 to 1I A. M. TOWN OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN EVERY SATURDAY, DURING NOVEMBER 1918 From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.
Officeof Lee Sparks, Odessa, Del.
THURSDAY, NOV. 27th, 1918
From 2 to 4P.M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personable application to the Collector or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NAW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, "AWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

per month until the same shall be paid. T. EDGAR CLAYTON,

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS -OF-

Red Lion Hundred

The taxable residents of Red Lion that the Taxes for the year 1918 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at Parlor of Robinson House, Del. City November 9th, December 28th.

From 9 A. M. to 12 M. Pennsylvania R. R. Station, Kirkwood November 18th.

From 9 A. M. to 12 M
AT HOME ALL THE TIME Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication en-

closing stamps.
Extract from the Laws of Delaware,
Governing the Collection of Taxes of
New Castle County, Section 3, Chapter
30, Volume 21, Laws of Delaware, as
Amended.

Amended.

SECTION 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half per centum per month until the same shall be paid

J. C. STUCKERT
Collector for Red Lion Hundre

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS -OF-Pencader Hundred

The taxable residents of Pencader Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said hundred, are hereby notified that the taxes for the year 1918 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred will be at the

NEWARK DEPOT, BRYAN'S STORE NOVEMBER 18th, 1918 FRON 9 to 11 A. M. DAYETT'S MILL NOVEMBER 18th, FROM 1 to 3 P. DEC. 30 FROM 9 to 11 A. M. GLASGOW, BROOK'S STORE NOVEMBER 19, DEC. 31. FROM 9 to

PORTER, BRADLEY'S STORE NOV. 19, DEC. 31. FROM 1 to 3 P. M. SUMMIT BRIDGE, SALMON'S STORE NOV. 20, FROM 9 to 11 A. M., DEC. 30, FROM 1 to 3 P. M.

KIRKWOOD, KING'S STORE

NOV. 20, FROM 1 to 3 P. M. Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

Fxtract from the Laws of Delaware, governing the collection of Taxes of New Castle County, Section 3, Chapter 30, Volume 21, Laws of Delaware, as

amended.

SECTION 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of Dceember there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

EDWARD O. WALTON,

Collector of Taxes for Pencader Hundred NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED

The taxable residents of Appoquini-mink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1918 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

EVERY SATURDAY. During NOVEMBER 1918, From 2 P. M. until evening

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE,

GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS

AMENDED :

Section 3-That on all taxes paid before Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-shall of one per centum. shall be added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

JOSEPH C. HUTCHISON,

clieeter of Tayes for Appoquirminh Hund re

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

Blackbird Hundred!

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Texes for the year 1918 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT FLEMING'S LANDING. SATURDAY, NOV. 30th,1918 From 1 to 4 P. M.

MONDAY, NOV. 25th, 1918 From 1 to 4 P. M.

RESIDENCE OF JOHN WALTON ∞ FRIDAY, NOV. 29th, 1918 From 1 to 4 P.M. Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication en-

closing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE,
GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half of oneper centum per month until the same shall be paid. NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

JOHN BEITH.

Collector of Taxe- for Blackbird Hundre

PETERSON'S

Department

Store

Beginning at once to close out entire stock The Property is For Sale, John Heldmyer Jr., Real Est.

Monday of Each Week— **BARGAIN DAY**

The first specials to offer will be Wall Paper, Pictures and Frames, China, Glassware, Tin and Enamelware.

3.000 rolls of new Wall Paper just come in from the Mills, which was Bought and paid for Aug. 1st to close out at about cost, all left over stock below cost.

Women's Suits \$25.00 to go at \$15.00, Women's Suits \$20.00 to go at \$12.50, Women Dresses separate Skirts and Waists below the cost price. Children's School Dresses from 59c up. A great Bargain.

Blankets, Comforts, Outing Flannel and Underwear for Women and Children, large stock to dispose of, come quick. Five per cent. of all sales on each Monday will be given to the RED CROSS.

THE VOLUME OF BUSINESS

Done by the Security Trust and Safe Deposit Company speaks much for the uselessness of this strong, old banking institution. All matters receive that attention and care which make it so satisfactory to deal with us. Checking accounts are solicited.

ESTABLISHED 1885

SECURITY TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS

> WILMINGTON, DEL. MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYTSEM

JAMES J. ROSS, President.

WM. DENNEY Secretary and Treasure

-INCORPORATED 1847-Kent County Mutual Insurance Co Dover, Del.

Insures Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING

BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM than Rturned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policels over

\$700,000.00

resent Membership Over Nine Thousand, With Over

\$13,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE

WM. B. JESTER, Agent, Delaware. City. D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS.

Valve-In-Head Motor Cars

BUICK AND CHEVROLET

SHALLCROSS' GARAGE E. M. Shallcress, Prop.

Phone IIO for Dem

At the first sign of a shiver or sneeze, take



Landing Space.

Discussing the proposal to put 20, 000 American battleplanes in France, Lucian Cary says in Collier's Weekly: "Three squadrons of flyers-and there are 18 machines to a squadron -require a field nearly a mile long in which to land safely. Allow 60 machines to a field, which is a good many, and a third of a square to a field. It would require more than 300 fields to land 20,000 machinesmore than 100 square miles of level space just behind the front lines."

The Very Idea!

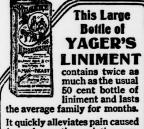
Friend (in Windfall's library)-I suppose you spend much time with your books?

Windfall (astonished)-Who, me? What do you suppose I hire a big bunch of bookkeepers for?-Buffalo Express.

Rather Vague.
"I understand our neighbor has got a job at whitewashing."

After sizing up his neighbors a man ceases to worry about his own inferi-

"Fences or characters?"



matism, sciatica, neuralgia, sprains, etc. Sold by all dealers. Price 33c.

RELIEVES PAIN

TURNING FURS



business. When you mar-et your catch, dol-ars alone count. High-quoting. ou to best results We have practice

For 58 Years

The kidneys are the most overworked organs of the human body, and when they fail in their work of filtering out and throwing off the poisons developed in the system, things begin to happen.

One of the first warnings is pain or stiffness in the lower part of the back; highly colored urine; loss of appetite; indigestion; irritation, or even stone in the bladder. These symptoms indicate a condition that may lead to that dreaded and fatal malady, Bright's disease, for which there is said to be no cure.

Do not delay a minute. At the first indication of trouble in the kidney, liver, bladder or urinary organs start taking Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules, and save yourself before it is too late. Instant treatment is necessary in kidney and bladder troubles. A delay is often fatal.

You can almost certainly find immediate relief in Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Carculer

der troubles. A delay is often fatal.
You can almost certainly find immediate relief in Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules. For more than 200 years this famous preparation has been an unfailing remedy for all kidney, bladder and urinary troubles.

It is the pure, original Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used. About two capsules each day will keep you toned up and feeling fine. Get it at any drug store, and if it does not give you almost immediate relief, your money will be refunded. Be sure you get the GOLD MEDAL brand. None other genuine. In boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

Frank Confession.

"What are you reading there?" "A magazine article written by a man who tells how he started with a dollar earned by selling newspapers and made millions."

"Oh, that's an old story." "But this fellow is astonishingly

frank. He admits that his legal advisers pulled him out of some pretty tight places."—Birmingham Age-Her-

STOMACH UPSET?

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN AT ONCE ENDS SOURNESS, GAS, ACIDITY, INDIGESTION.

When meals upset you and you belch gas, acids and undigested food. When you have lumps of indigestion pain or any distress in stomach you can get relief instantly—No waiting!



As soon as you eat a tablet of Pape's Diapepsin all the indigestion pain stops. Gases, acidity, heartburn. flatulence and dyspepsia vanish. Pape's Diapepsin tablets cost very little at drug stores. Adv.

Ready Explanation.

Once when we were nutting in the roods Marjorie lost her footing on a steep hillside and rolled to the ground elow. Her father hurried down to see if she were hurt.

"My, my, Marjorie, how did this happen?" he asked. "Oh, I started to go before my legs

were ready to take me, I guess," her answer.—Chicago Tribune.

Don't Worry About Pimples. On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off the Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Life's Greatest Handicap It is a sad thing to begin life with ow conceptions of it. There is no misfortune comparable to a youth without a sense of nobility. Better be born blind than not to see the glory of life. -Theodore T. Munger.

When Baby is Teething
GROVE'S BABY BOWHL MEDICINE will correct
the Stomach and Bowel troubles. Perfectly harm
less. See directions on the bottle.

If love is unable to see the dollar W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 45--1918. list.

Profits

Easy to figure the

Where in Western Canada you can buy at from \$15 to \$30 per acre good farm land that will raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre of \$2 wheat—its easy to figure the profits. Many Western Canadian farmers (scores of them from the U. S.) have paid for their land from a single crop. Such an opportunity for 100% profit on labor and investment is worth investigation.

Free Homestead Lands of 160 Acres Each

or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Think what you can make with wheat at \$2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming and cattle raising.

easy to get. Wonderful yields also flat. Mixed farming and cattle raising.

The climate is healthful and agreeable; railway facilities excellent; good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

J. P. JAFFRAY,

Cer. Walnut & Bread Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

Carter's Little Liver Pills

CARTERS

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her



MAKE SOFT CHEESE AT HOME

Only Simple Equipment Needed to Manufacture Neufchatel and Cream in Small Quantities.

ment of Agriculture.) Neufchatel and cream cheese, two of the group known as soft cheese now made almost exclusively in factories with extensive equipment, can be made at home. The method is simple and does not require elaborate equipment. It offers an excellent opportunity for the disposal of surplus milk on the farm and enables farm housewives to make a fresh, wholesome and attractive food at home.

Neufchatel cheese should be made from whole milk that tests about 4 per cent, and cream cheese from milk testing 6 per cent butterfat. Both are made in this way: To a quantity of 30 pounds, or 31/2 gallons of milk, add a pint of good starter or clean-flavored sour milk and stir well. Warm the milk to between 80 to 83 degrees F. Then add about eight drops of rennet which has previously been dissolved in a cupful of cold water. Stir in thoroughly and set the milk aside to curdle. Powdered pepsin (one-half the size of a pea) or one-third of a junket tablet may be used in place of the rennet. The cheese may be made without a starter, in which case the milk should be ripened (allowed to stand at 70 degrees F.) for six or seven hours before adding the rennet

After 16 to 18 hours, the time usually necessary for proper curdling, pour the milk into a drain cloth and allow to drain from two to four hours or until practically no whey drips from the cloth. Then place the bag of curd between two clean boards, put a 50pound weight upon it and let it stand for six or eight hours. Remove the curd from the cloth to a pail. Sprinkle two level teaspoonfuls of fine salt over it, and thoroughly mix with a potato masher until it has a smooth buttery consistency. Running the cheese through a food chopper or working it with a butter worker produces the same result.

The cheese should then be placed in a crock or enamel dish until ready for use and kept at a temperature of !! degrees F. or below. If it is to be sold, it should be molded into small packages and wrapped in tinfoil, or packed in glass jars. In nutritive value these cheeses

compare favorably with other staple foods, especially meat. They are rich in protein and fat and are easily di-



gested. Perhaps the most desirable ways to serve them are in the forms of salads sandwiches and in combination with other foods such as olives green peppers, pimentoes, pickles, different kinds of nuts, various vegetables and nearly all fruits.

******************* FULL VALUE FROM ENSILAGE

Cutting Before Soft Dough Stage Is Reached Is Not Good

(Prepared by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.) Cutting corn for the silo before it is ready is too general a practice. The full feeding value of the crop cannot be obtained until the soft dough stage is reached. The lower leaves will then be dead, some of the husis will have turned brown, and the ears will be hard, but the stalks and upper leaves of the plants will still be green and succulent. Cutting before this time is like marketing cattle or hogs before

OAT AND PEA SILAGE TESTED

Experiments Conducted at Wyoming Station Demonstrate It Can Be Substituted for Alfalfa.

Cattle-feeding experiments at the Wyoming experiment station indicate hat oat and pea silage can be substituted for alfalfa hay at two pounds of silage to one pound of hay. During 113 days of the winter of 1915-16 grow ing heifers with oat and pea silage in the ration made an average daily gain per head of two pounds, costing 8.4 cents daily. Without silage they made an average daily gain of .06 pound on a ration costing 9.4 cents per day. Ten pounds of silage more than replaces five pounds of alfalfa.

IMPORTANCE OF MILKING DRY

Last Milk Will Usually Test 3 to 5 Per Cent More Butterfat

The last milk that is drawn from a shows the importance of milking the cows dry. Besides, if some milk is left in the udder, the cow tends to give less each day, or may get garget, if



RIGHT WEIGHT OF CHICKENS

Make Selection in Fall of Well-Devel oped Pullets to Make Up Winter Laving Flock.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-ment of Agriculture.) Observations on the growth of chickens at the government poultry farm at Beltsville. Md., showed that pullets of average size of the varieties kept there reached their adult weights as in the following table:

Average Age at which weight at weight was maturity White Plymouth Rock...6.67
White Wyandotte5.17
Rhode Island Red.....4.8
White Leghorn3.14

Pullets of these breeds and those of corresponding type and weight that reach the weights given in the table or are very near them in September will begin laying by October if conditions are favorable. The two conditions which most commonly delay egg production from such pullets are change to winter quarters and short-

TO KEEP CHICKENS AT HOME

If Hens Develop Tendency to Fly Over Fence, Flight Feathers Should Be Clipped.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-

ment of Agriculture.)

A yard surrounded by a 5-foot fence vill, under most conditions, keep chickens at home. If the hens show a tendency to fly over such a fence, the flight feathers of one wing should be clipped. A fence made of woven wire is preferable to a fence made of board or other material. A board should not be used at the top of-a wire fence as this gives the hens a visible place to alight and tends to teach them to fly over. The larger the yard which can be provided the more contented the hens will be It not only gives them greater opportunuity to exercise but often makes it possible to maintain a sod on the yard which is advisable.

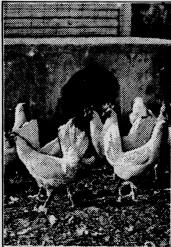
CULLING FLOCK IS FAVORED

Increased Egg Production and Reduced Feed Bill More Than One-Half in One Flock.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In a weekly report from one of the government poultry extension men in Connecticut a statement showed the value of culling a flock which contained 1,403 White Leghorn hens. This flock was culled July 19: 826 hens were marketed and 577 kept as producers. The average daily production for the week previous to the culling was 300 eggs, and the average daily production for the week after the culling was 342 eggs. In other words, the 577 hens averaged more eggs than were secured from the flock of 1.403. while the feed bill was reduced more than half. Culling should be continued through-

out the year. This continuous culling should consist of weeding out, when liscovered, any hen which is sick, very



Young White Leghorn Hens.

thin or emaciated, which shows evidences of nonproduction, weakness or The secret was now out. Lying and

The whole flock should also be given some one time. The hens should be handled individually and gone over carefully with the object of dividing shedding bitter tears of disappointthem into two lots, one the better producers and the other the poorer producers. From the better producers it is also desirable to pick out as many of the best as will be needed for breeders. Mark these hens so that eggs from them alone will be saved for hatching. Market those selected as the poor producers. Save for laying and breeding those selected as the better producers.

DROPPING BOARDS IN HOUSE

Well to Use Them at All Times, Particularly in Cold Months-Easy to Clean Them.

It pays well to have dropping boards in the henhouse at all seasons of the This petition in due course of time year, especially during the cold months when the fowls have to be confined. The droppings can be easily removed and the entire floor space be

When you get a fowl that has given you pallets with big records, you should keep her for a breeder no matter how

Keep Fowls With Record.

Fattening Fowls for Market. One method of fattening fowls for market sometimes employed by farmers is to give as much corn as they will eat without confining them to pens.

Feeding Sour Milk. poultry from feeding sour milk prop one.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the **Moody** Bible Institute of Chicago.) (Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 10 JACOB DECEIVES HIS FATHER.

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 27:18-29.
GOLDEN TEXT—Speak every man
truth with his neighbor.—Ephesians 4:25.
DEVOTIONAL READING—Ephesians ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Genesis 27: 1-45; Proverbs 12:17-20; Zechariah 8:16-17; Acts 5:1-11.

I. Isaac's Purpose Regarding the Birthright (27:1-4).

The infirmity of old age reminded Isaac that he should set his house in order. The particular matter needing attention was the determination as to who should be the head of the house when he was gone. As to whether Isaac knew what God had told Rebekah concerning Jacob's priority we are not told (Gen. 25:23), but it is evident that he lacked spiritual discernment, being under the sway of his appetite. Even though he was ignorant of God's plan as revealed to Rebekah, Esau's action in marrying heathen women (Gen. 26; 34, 35), ought to have convinced Isaac that Esau was unfit to be the head of the house which was in line of the covenant blessing.

II. Rebekah's Scheme to Frustrate Isaac's Plan (vv. 5-17).

Having heard Isaac's instructions to Esau, she took steps to divert the father's blessing from Esau to Jacob She knew it was God's will that Jacob should have the birthright, but had no scruples as to what method should be used in its accomplishment.

1. Rebekah's instructions to Jacob (vv. 5-10).

She sent Jacob to bring two kids from the goats, promising that she would make savory meat, such as Isaac loved. She knew that Isaac's weak spot was his stomach.

2. Jacob's hesitancy (vv. 11-17). He foresaw the difficulty and danger which confronted him. His hesitancy was not because he had conscientiou scruples against doing the deed, but was afraid of being found out. Some have a desire to do evil, but refrain from it because they are afraid of be ing caught. Rebekah undertakes to bear the curse that may come, so Jacob's scruples are set aside. She clothes him with Esau's raiment, and places into his hands the food.

III. Jacob Deceives Esau (vv. 18-29) 1. Interview between Isaac and Jacob (vv. 18-25).

The quickness with which the savory meat was brought, aroused suspicion in the mind of Isaac. In order to allay that suspicion Jacob deliberately lied. He not only lied, but blas ned the name of God in declaring that his success was due to the help of Jehovah. This lie is again repeat ed when Isaac questions him further. One lie calls for another. Having started on the road of deception he was obliged to lie in order to cover un his deceit.

2. The paternal blessing (vv. 26-29). It embodied the following particuars: (1) A fertile soil and abundant products (v. 28). Man is dependent upon God for the fruitage of the soil. Few stop to consider their obligation to him for temporal blessings. (2) National pre-eminence (v. 29). God was to give him a numerous and powerful offspring. This has in a large not only increases a hundredfold the measure been fulfilled, but in a still larger measure it remains to be fulfilled. (3) Pre-eminence among his kindred (v. 29). "The elder shall serve the younger." (4) The object of God's especial care (v. 29). Being God's choice, God obligates himself to care for him. Those who would misuse Jacob would suffer; those who would favor Jacob would be favored. Those who are chosen of God enjoy his special care, and woe be to him would dare to molest them. This included temporal and spiritual blessings. Happy is he who enjoys the friendship of God.

IV. Esau's Remorse (vv. 30-38). Scarcely had Isaac ceased blessing Jacob till Esau came for the blessing. deceit cannot long be hid. In the face of what had been done, Isaac shakes a careful and systematic culling at with fear. No doubt this is due to the ment, he rages with passion and plans This is a most bitter experience for Esau, but he is merely reaping what he sowed. For a brief indulgence of his flesh he sold his birthright. Max Esau's folly warn us of choosing fleshly indulgence rather than spiritual blessings. Whenever one turns from the love of God to the gratification of worldly lusts, he is guilty of Esau's profanity.

Kill the Spider. A story is told of a Christian saint

who prayed frequently in the prayer service of his church. His prayer invariably contained the queer phrase, "Lord, brush away the cobwebs!" became very irksome to a second brother, who tired of hearing it repeated so often. At length, "Lord!" cried he, "our brother hath often be sought thee to brush away the cobwebs, for many years he hath asked this of thee. We beseech thee that Thou wilt, by Thy grace, enable him to change the form of his prayer. Let his voice no longer ask that the cobwebs be cleared away, but let his cry benceforth be, 'Lord, kill the spider!' Brotherhood men can learn a great truth from this incident. In dealing with the problems that more and more press for a solution, and in which the novement must do its part, brushing away the cobwebs will not avail-the spider or the cause must be destroyed, There is no harm that can come to if the remedy is to be a permanent

HOW TO USE VICK'S VAPORUB TREATING SPANISH INFLUENZA

The Influenza Germs Attack the Lining of the Air Passages. When VapoRub Is Applied Over Throat and Chest, the Medicated Vapors Loosen the Phlegm, Open the Air Passages and Stimulate the Mucous Membrane to Throw Off the Germs.

enza Itaelf Has a Very Low Percent-age of Fatalities. Not Over One Death Out of Every Four Hundred Cases According to the N. C. Board of Health. The Chief Danger Lies in Complications Arising, Attacking Principally Patients in a Run-Down Condition—Those Who Don't Go to Bed Soon Enough, or Those Who Get

Spanish Influenza, which appeared in Spain in May, has all the appearance of grip or la grippe, which has swept over the world in numerous epidemics as far back as history runs. Hippocrates refers to an epidemic in 412 B. C. which is regarded by many to have been influenza. Every century has had its attacks. Beginning with 1831, this country has had five epidemics, the last in 1889-1890.

THE SYMPTOMS.

Grippe, or influenza, as it is now called, usually begins with a chill, followed by aching, feverishness and sometimes nausea and dizziness, and a general feeling of weakness and depression. The temperature is from 100 to 104, and the fever usually lasts from three to five days. The germs attack the mucous membrane, or lining of the air passages—nose, throat and bronchial tubes; there is usually a hard cough, especially bad at night, and frequently all the appearances of a severe head cold.

THE TREATMENT.

Go to bed at the first symptoms, not only for your own sake, but to avoid spreading the disease to others—take a purgative, eat plenty of nourishing food, remain perfectly quiet and don't worry. Quinine, aspirin or Dover's Powder, etc., may be administered by the physician's directions to relieve the aching. But there is no cure or

BOTH OF IMMORTAL STRAIN

Why the Names of Alexander Hamilton and Abraham Lincoln Will Forever Be a Living Force.

The state which Alexander Hamilton had planned and inaugurated Abraham Lincoln completed and confirmed. It is natural to contrast these two men, who in all superficial things were most unlike-in circumstances, manners, age, temper and appearance. But in the great matter that concerned each of them most nearly they were at one. In many of their qualities they were alike. In both there was the same instinct for reality and contempt for phrases, the same clear judgment and swift decision. Their eyes saw "far and wide," and things appeared to them ever in a splendid and true proportion, rhythmical and harmonious, governed by great laws. In richness of nature they were equals and equals also in integrity and courage. And in both there was the same rare and consummate mastery of the English tongue, begotten of great power of a man in his own day but continues it as an intimate and living force among generations to whom otherwise he would have been but a remote actor or a great historical

Cause for Gratitude.

shadow.-F. S. Oliver.

"You seem grateful to your native

"I ought to be," answered the selfnade millionaire.

"What did it ever do for you?" "Wouldn't tolerate me after I got to be seventeen years old. The result was I went east and got rich. Why, sir, if it hadn't been for the stern and anyielding attitude of the leading citizens of my native town I might have een there right now, clerking in a grocery store."—Birmingham Age-Her

It's just as bad to desert Uncle Sam in a factory as it is to desert him on the battlefield.

Some men fail to arrive because they carry too much excess baggage. ATLANTA

sorbed Through and Stimulates the Skin, Attracting the Blood to the Surface and Thus Aids in Reducing the Thus Aids in Reducing the Congestion Within.

CALL A PHYSICIAN — GO
TO BED — STAY QUIET
— DONT WORRY

The Congestion Within.

The Congestion Within.

To BED — STAY QUIET

To BED

EXTERNAL APPLICATIONS.

In order to stimulate the lining of the air passages to throw off the grippe germs, to aid in loosening the phlegm and keeping the air passages open, thus making the breathing easier. Vick's VapoRub will be found effective. Hot, wet towels should be applied over the throat, chest and back between the shoulder blades to open the pores. Then Vick's should be rubbed in over the parts until the skin is red, spread on thickly and cover with two thicknesses of hot flannel cloths. Leave the clothing loose around the neck, as the heat of the body liberates the ingredients in the form of vapors. These vapors, inhaled with each breath, carry the medication directly to the parts affected. At the same time, VapoRub is absorbed through and stimulates the skin attracting the blood to the surface and thus aids in relieving the congestion within. EXTERNAL APPLICATIONS.

HOW TO AVOID THE DISEASE. HOW TO AVOID THE DISEASE. Evidence seems to prove that this is a germ disease, spread principally by human contact, chiefly through coughing, sneezing or spitting. So avoid persons having colds — which means avoiding crowds — common drinking cups, roller towels, etc. Keep up your bodily strength by plenty of exercise in the open air and good food.

KEEP FREE FROM COLDS.
Above all keep free from colds. as

Above all keep free from colds. as colds irritate the lining of the air passages and render them much better breeding places for the germs.

Use Vick's VapoRub at the very first sign of a cold. For a head cold, melt a little in a spoon and inhale the vapors, or better still, use VapoRub in a benzoin steam kettle. If this is not available, use an ordinary tea-kettle, Fill half-full of boiling water, put in half a teaspoon of VapoRub from time to time—keep the kettle just slowly boiling—inhale the steam arising.

Vick's VapoRub can be had in three-sizes—30c. 60c. \$120—at all druggists.

'I was a fool when I married you." He—"That is what all

friends told me at the time." is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System, cleanse the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh maylead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is take en internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. All Druggists 55c. Testimonials free. \$100.00 for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure. "Cold in the Head"

cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Beauty may be only skin deep, but the impression it makes penetrates to the heart.

Why buy many bottles of other Vermi-fuges, when one bottle of Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" will act surely and promptly? Adv.

Dark horses are not always as black as they are painted.

GUARANTEED TO INSTANTLY RELIEVE ASTHM



O-RAT-O "The OLD "The OLD

KILL-THE-RAT, it only costs you Zet to KILL-THE-RAT, and your losses from what the RAT destroys is enormous, each RAT on your place costs you \$10 yearly to feed him. Why stand for this when you can enclose 22c in money, stamps, or thrift stamp, and KILL-THE-RAT, and save food, property and money.

The reason for the large demand is that Chickens and Rats stay around buildings, and 0-RAT-O is a non-poisonous mineral Therefore you are safe in baiting for Rats where you have Chickens.
Sold by mail only POSTPAID.

Don't wait, order today.

THE O-RAT-O CO.

Acid-Stomach Makes Millions Weak and Miserable

For years dentists have been telling us that it's acid mouth that ruins the teeth, yet this acid that is powerful enough to eat through the harder than bone enamel of the teeth and decay them, is tasteless. Its presence can be detected only by chemical tests.

No chemical test is needed to tell you that you have acid-stomach.

Indigestion, belching, heartburn, sour stomach, food-repeating, that miserable puffed up feeling after eating, intestinal pains, headaches, etc. These are all Nature's warning to you. They are sure signs of superacidity.

Acid-stomach prevents proper digestion and assimilation, thus causing the blood to become thin and impoverished as a result of which people become sallow-skinned, emaclated, sick and badlow-skinned, emaclated, sick and badlow-skinned, emaclated, sick and badlow-skinned, emaclated, sick and badlow-skinned.

ow-skinned, emactated, but and noting.

Acid-stomach causes stomach and incestinal fermentation, producing poisons and toxins which, absorbed into the blood and carried throughout the system, cause auto-intoxication, insomnia, nervousness, irritability, mental depression, melanchola, dixiness, vertigo and oftentimes, valvular heart trouble and heart failure.

Acid-stomach causes irritation all

You Cannot be

Constipated

and Happy

AGENTS — Every Motoring Man

ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but CARTER'S IRON PILLS will greatly help most pale-faced people

Baby Colds e treatment with a remedy that con-no opiates. Piso's is mild but effec-lessant to take. Ask your druggist for

A Remedy That

Makes Life

Worth Living

Than the First.

cow will usually test 3 to 5 per cent more butterfat than the first. This